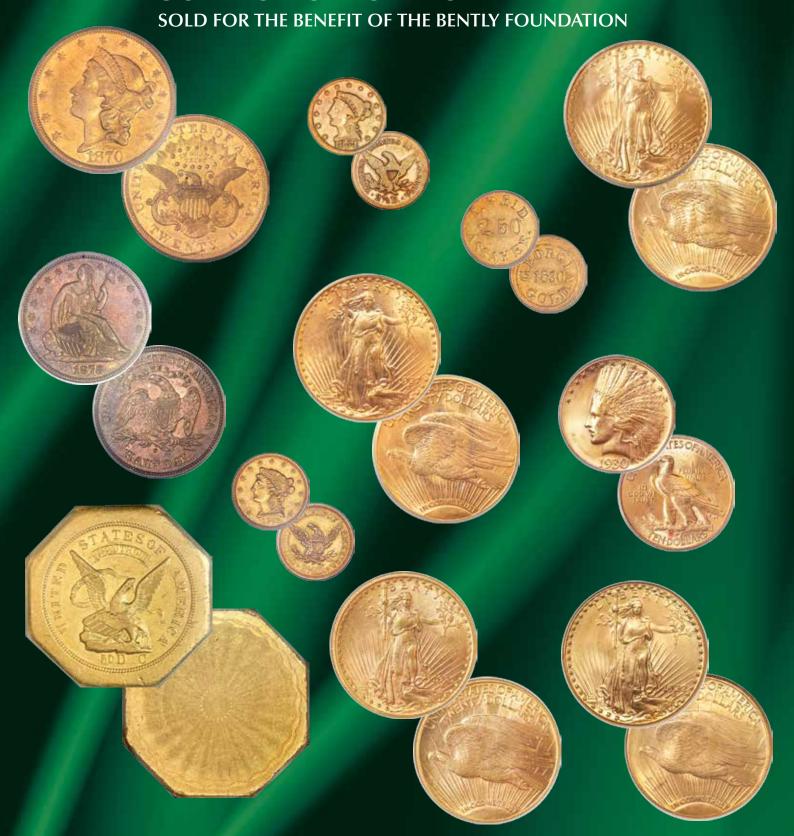
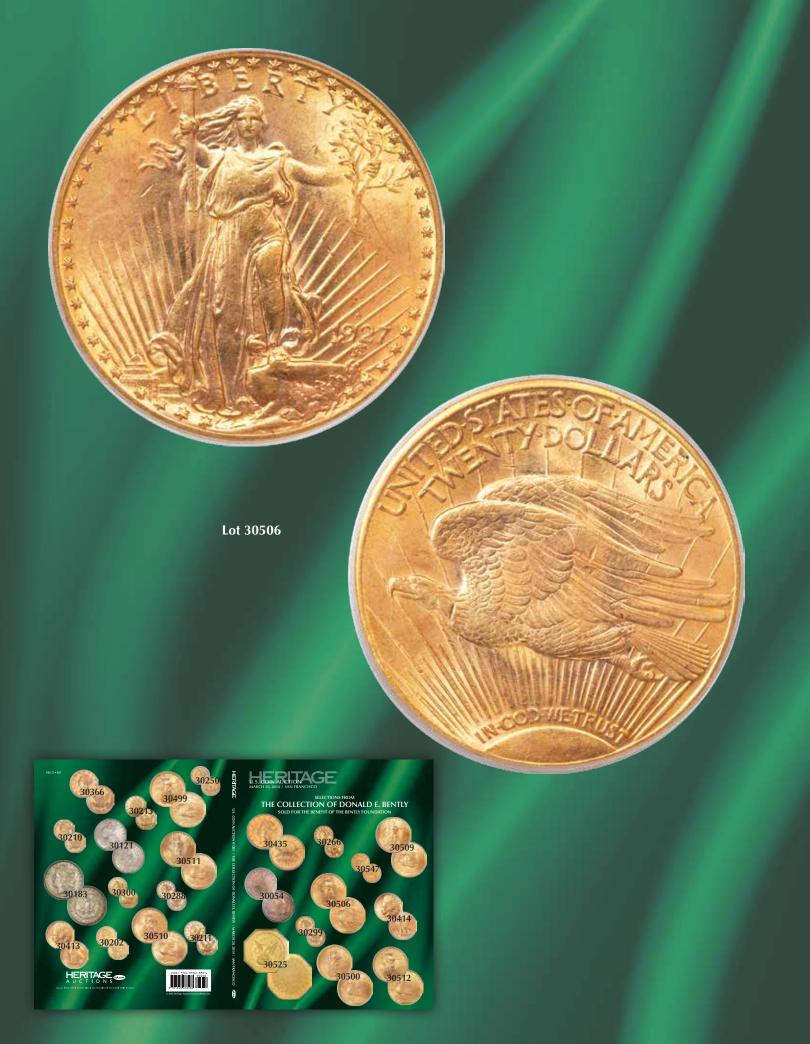


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Session 1

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to this special catalog of the Collection of Donald E. Bently. This collection is exemplary both for its quality and the philanthropic purpose behind its appearance at auction. The proceeds will be sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation to build a new legacy of creativity, sustainability and animal rights in the Bay Area and Northern Nevada communities with Bently Foundation.

Collector Donald E. Bently was founder, owner and Chief Executive Officer of Bently Nevada Corporation, and President of Bently Pressurized Bearing Corporation. He pioneered technology that created the foundation of a new discipline of Mechanical Engineering, the Diagnostics of Machinery Malfunctions.

Donald's tradition of innovation, sustainability and community development are carried on by his son Christopher through the Bently Foundation. All proceeds from this auction will go to the Bently Foundation and help bring Christopher Bently's forward thinking vision — one of sustainability — into reality.

Nearly 600 lots from the collection appear in this auction and each reflects Donald's keen awareness of the rarity and history of American coins. The roster of 19th century rarities is led by the 1830 Templeton Reid quarter eagle, K-1, AU55, an exceedingly important find from the first private gold coiner in Georgia, a relic from the dawn of the American gold rush that took place not in California but near the Appalachian Trail. An 1841 Liberty quarter eagle, PR53 (or AU53), exists as another 19th century curiosity, albeit one with a controversial history. Dubbed the "Little Princess," the coin does not appear in the 1841 Mint Report, yet experts believe it exists in both proof and business strike examples, with fewer than 20 pieces known to exist. An 1854-S Liberty quarter eagle, Good 6, the Discovery Coin is one of only 12 remaining of 236 pieces struck, while an 1863 quarter eagle, AU Details, a proof only issue, survives as a scarce coin from a limited mintage of only 30 pieces, of which perhaps 12 to 15 examples survive.

The collection's highly-cultivated selection of gold coins is reflected in the 1870-CC twenty dollar, AU53, PCGS, the 1864-S ten dollar, AU53, NGC, and the elusive 1920-S twenty dollar, MS60, NGC, which escaped an eternity as a gold bar deep within Fort Knox, a fate that befell all but an estimated 75 examples. These and many more coins exemplify Donald's wisdom and passion in his pursuit.

As always, Heritage offers you seven ways to win in this auction. Before the event we are happy to accept your bid though our website, HA.com, as well as by mail, fax, and e-mail. During the auction, you can participate wherever you are in the world by telephone and through Heritage's award-winning proprietary online platform, Heritage LIVE!™ Should you be able to join us in San Francisco, of course, we would love to see you on the auction floor.

Good luck!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan

President Executive Vice-President

Todd Imhof



SELECTIONS FROM THE COLLECTION OF DONALD E. BENTLY

BUFFALO NICKEL

30001 1921-S AU58 ANACS. A pleasing degree of luster remains on this near-Mint representative. Subtle gold and apricot toning adds to the eye appeal of this lovely coin. The 1921-S has one of the lowest mintages of the series with only 1.55 million pieces produced and few pieces were set aside by contemporary collectors. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

SEATED HALF DIMES

30002 1868-S MS65 NGC. Coinage dies were produced at the Philadelphia Mint for more than 200 years, a monopoly that ended only in 1996, when the Denver Mint opened its own die shop. Coinage dies at the branch mints were often used until they shattered, as in the case of this splendid silver-gold Gem, which shows numerous die cracks and bulging on each side. Census: 18 in 65, 6 finer (2/14).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 860. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 234P, PCGS# 4393

30003 1869-S MS64 PCGS. A near-Gem Liberty Seated With Legend half dime, this coin reveals brilliant, nearly white, blemish-free surfaces. Strike weakness appears on the left side (facing) of the shield and on the upper portions of the wreath. The 1869-S is very scarce in Mint State condition. Population: 10 in 64, 4 finer (2/14).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6506. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 234S, PCGS# 4395

1871-S Half Dime, MS66 None Finer at Either Service





30004 1871-8 MS66 PCGS. Frosty luster and virtually untoned surfaces combine to provide this Premium Gem example with a strong degree of visual appeal. Minor clash marks are present on both sides, with the reverse revealing wispy die cracks as well. The population data is identical from both PCGS and NGC, with each service having graded 5 in 66, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 234W, PCGS# 4399

30005 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS66 NGC. Strong luster emanates from the untoned surfaces of this Premium Gem representative while the remainder of the coin exhibits a rich patina consisting of shades of olive-green, sunflower-yellow, cherryred, and lemon-yellow. Adding to the appeal, the coin displays a sharp strike and virtually pristine surfaces. NGC has awarded the MS66 grade to 11 examples, with only 4 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 234Z, PCGS# 4402

SEATED DIMES

30006 1858-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. A richly detailed but moderately granular example. Rose-red and lilac embrace the fields while the motifs and legends are stone-gray. A scant 60,000 pieces were struck, and relatively few were set aside.

From the Collection of Donald É. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2393, PCGS# 4618

30007 1859-S VF35 PCGS. The 1859-S is among the more elusive mintmarked Stars on Obverse dime issues with a mintage of only 60,000 pieces. Few were saved at the time of release and survivors are rare regardless of the condition. Portions of the fields of this Choice VF example reveal a deeper gray color, serving to accentuate the design elements and adding to the visual appeal. Enhancing the desirability, the coin is free of any distracting marks. Population: 6 in 35, 23 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2396, PCGS# 4621

1871-CC Seated Dime, XF45 Details Rare, Low-Mintage Key Issue





30008 1871-CC — Corroded, Cleaned —ANACS. XF45 Details. Fortin-101, R.5+, the only known dies. This piece shows good strike definition, with just the usual weakness on Liberty's head and on some of the reverse wreath details, including the ribbon bow. Once lightly cleaned, the coin exhibits corrosion primarily on the reverse, where deep smoky-gray coloration is prominent. The obverse is actually quite attractive, despite some light porosity, and exhibits pleasing antique-white toning along with occasional tiny flecks of russet patina. A rare, low-mintage key issue in the Seated dime series. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23A5, PCGS# 4654

1872-CC Dime, VF30 Elusive in All Grades





30009 1872-CC VF30 NGC. A collection of Carson City dimes gets off to a challenging start with notable rarities in each of the first four years from 1871 to 1874. Respectable examples are difficult to find in any grade. This 1872-CC dime is an excellent candidate for any collector, with pleasing medium-gray surfaces and deeper charcoal-gray among the devices. Strong details include a sharp LIBERTY and date, with Liberty's head retaining good definition and the reverse wreath complete although worn on the high points. The dentils are complete on both sides of the coin. An attractive example of the grade. Census: 10 in 30, 10 finer (2/14).
From the Collection of Danald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23A8, PCGS# 4657

1872-CC Dime, XF45 Details Rare Key Issue





30010 1872-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details. Light shades of cream-gray and almond-gold adorn the lightly cleaned surfaces of this key-date example. The design motifs are well-struck, and relatively brief circulation is indicated by modest, even high-point wear on both sides. The low mintage of 35,480 pieces combines with a lack of contemporary numismatic interest to ensure a small number of survivors, especially at medium and higher grade levels. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23A8, PCGS# 4657

1873-CC Arrows Dime, AU50 Details Scarce, Low-Mintage Seated Dime





30011 1873-CC Arrows —Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. The Carson City Mint produced Seated dimes continuously in the period from 1871 through 1878, with the first four issues among the most elusive. For 1873-CC collectors must focus on the Arrows issue, as the No Arrows 1873-CC is a unique and legendary rarity. Brian Greer wrote concerning the 1873-CC Arrows dime in his series reference, *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes*, in 1992:

"One of the key dates in the series. Slightly more available in Good to VF than the 1871-CC, but more difficult to find in higher grades. Easily an R5 in problem free condition. Excessively rare in mint state, with very few examples known. ...

"Always with wide reeding and a die crack through the mintmark. This die crack is visible even on well worn examples and should show on all genuine pieces (unless badly damaged). Usually found with problems of porous surfaces. High grade examples seen have been fairly well struck. For years this date was considered to be the key collectable date within the series. More recently this 1874-CC as staked its claim to overall 'key' status within the regular series."

This is a well-defined example with only minimal high-point friction. The slightly porous surfaces show evidence of cleaning from the brightness seen across each side, brightness that is encircled by slight golden patina at the margins. Just a couple of minor field marks are noted on the right side of the obverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23BH, PCGS# 4666

1874-CC Arrows Dime, XF45 Details Key Seated Dime Issue





30012 1874-CC Arrows — Cleaning — ANACS. XF45 Details. The same reverse die was used to coin all four of the first Carson City Mint's Seated dime issues, 1871-CC, 1872-CC, 1873-CC (Arrows and No Arrows, with one known of the latter), and 1874-CC Arrows. The reverse shows a die crack that runs slightly upward from left to right, about the midpoint of the first C, a tad higher through the second C (which itself is also positioned higher than the first C, and then taking an upward jag to meet the lower right ribbon at its bottom.

The 1874-CC is the last of those issues, and examples have now taken their rightful place as the key to the Seated dime series, although all four (or five) are elusive and in demand; the 1874-CC is *simply more so* than its peers. This is an attractive example of this scarce Carson City issue. Each side is covered with an even layer of golden-gray patina with underlying brightness that tips off the viewer that the coin was lightly cleaned at one time. The high points show even rub on each side, and the handling marks that are present are small and in concert with the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23BL, PCGS# 4669

30013 1878-CC AU55 PCGS. A Choice AU example, this coin hails from the low mintage final Carson City dime issue of just 200,000 coins. Scattered areas of light toning are present. A number of wispy die cracks appear on the lower reverse. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 55, 46 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23AR, PCGS# 4686

bentily Foundation. NGC 1D# 25AK, PCG5# 4000

MERCURY DIME

1931-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Date and Full Bands





30014 1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Just 1.8 million pieces were minted of this early Depression-era, San Francisco dime, a small amount for the Winged Liberty Head design but more than the following two years, when exactly none were produced by any Mint. A lilac beauty with golden-rose translucence, this Gem is well struck on the hair curls, date, and central reverse including all the bands. Scarce in this condition, and rare any finer. Population: 55 in 65 Full Bands, 49 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

TWENTY CENT PIECE

30015 1875-CC XF40 NGC. An overall gunmetal-gray patina covers both sides of this lovely circulated example, providing this piece with a nice appearance. Closer examination reveals pale shades of gold, blue, and rose. The wear is even and the only mark worthy of mention is a small hair thin mark on the reverse near the eagle's left leg. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

SEATED QUARTERS

1856-S/S Quarter, AU50 Details Rare Large Over Small S Variant, FS-501





30016 1856-S/S Large Over Small S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. Briggs-4E, FS-501. Extremely rare with only a handful of mostly low-grade circulated examples certified by either major service, this FS-501 repunched mintmark variant is one of the most desired mintmark varieties in the series. A larger S mintmark is clearly punched over a smaller S, which was most likely intended for a dime or half dime. The cleaning present on this example is not harsh, with well-detailed, even-gray surfaces the result. Recently, a problem-free XF40 PCGS example of this variety sold for \$9,400.00 at our September 2013 Long Beach Signature Sale. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TD, PCGS# 5441

1857-S Quarter, AU58 Low-Mintage Issue





30017 1857-S AU58 ANACS. Due to a mintage of only 82,000 pieces and the fact the coins were needed in Western commerce, circulating extensively, the 1857-S quarter is scarce in all grades. As a point of reference, PCGS and NGC combined have assigned the AU58 grade to only 17 examples, with only 16 finer (2/14). An attractive near-Mint example, this coin displays areas of faint gold toning. Aside from a tiny mark near Liberty's mouth, the piece is largely free of abrasions.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TG, PCGS# 5444

30018 1858-S — Improperly Cleaned — NCS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been cleaned. Tan-gold borders encompass cream-gray centers. A hairlined and moderately abraded example of this surprisingly scarce San Francisco issue.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TK, PCGS# 5447

1859-S Quarter, AU58 Details No Mint State Examples Certified





30019 1859-S — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU58 Details. An extremely rare date in the Seated Liberty series, this lustrous example is sharply struck and brilliant with a touch of clear gold toning. The center obverse shows signs of surface abnormality — the coin was burnished lightly for some reason. There are no obvious imperfections other than the resultant hairlines from mishandling. It may have been a misguided attempt to simulate a Mint State coin, since none are certified by PCGS or NGC in Mint State and no true Uncirculated pieces are known.

State and no true Uncirculated pieces are known. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

1860-S Quarter, AU55 Elusive Early S-Mint Issue





30020 1860-S AU55 NGC. Large S mintmark. This Choice AU NGC-graded piece is far, far finer than most survivors of this elusive issue. A total of 56,000 coins were struck of the 1860-S quarter, but most circulated, and many survivors are problem coins or in extremely low grades. Even the certified examples at NGC and PCGS only average VF20. The finest graded at PCGS are a pair of submissions, or one coin twice, in XF45. NGC shows this sole AU55 example with two finer, one each in AU58 and MS61 (2/14). This coins is sharply struck and free of major distractions, showing lovely pinkish-gray, violet, and blue patina with considerable luster remaining. A few scattered light marks appear on the obverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TS, PCGS# 5453

1861-S Seated Quarter, XF45 Details Rarely Seen San Francisco Issue





30021 1861-S — Scratched, Corroded — ANACS. XF45 Details. Briggs 1-A. Despite a mintage of 96,000 pieces, very few 1861-S quarters survive in any grade. Fewer than 100 examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC combined in all grades, with no Mint State representatives (2/14). This natural-looking example resides in an ANACS holder with double trouble indicated — scratched and corroded, but the damage is not as severe as it sounds. The scratches refer to old vertical and horizontal lines running rim-torim over the portrait, but they are toned-over and touch only the high points. The corrosion is seen in a small, minor patch on the reverse next to the mintmark. Overall, the coin has a pleasant old-sliver appearance.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23TU, PCGS# 5455

30022 1866-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. All 1866-S quarters have a Motto. The issue is rare, since the 28,000-piece emission circulated for decades before it received numismatic notice. The present sea-green and autumn-gold example is glossy from a wipe but has few marks.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UC, PCGS# 5469

1867-S Seated Quarter, XF45 Details Minimally Impaired Example, Rare Date





30023 1867-S — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details. Briggs 1-A. Traces of mint luster remain at the margins of this bronze-gold example, with orange-gold and azure-blue highlights near the rims. The cleaning is not overt in any way, with no harsh hairlines or obvious signs of mishandling. A few small scrapes are seen near the date, but these, too are hidden in the attractive toning. The 1867-S is rare in all conditions, but especially XF and above. This representative is well-struck including the dentils, which are often weak on the issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UE, PCGS# 5471

1870-CC Seated Quarter, XF40 Dual-Toned Series Key





30024 1870-CC XF40 NGC. In its first year the Carson City Mint struck only a token coinage of 8,340 pieces for the 1870-CC quarter, making it the instant key to the Seated quarter series. It also is the only mintmarked 1870 Seated quarter issue known; although the San Francisco Mint made several coinage denominations in 1870 (including the unique 1870-S dime and three dollar gold), no 1870-S quarters are known, and none were reported struck. Briggs writes that the 1870-CC is "considered the rarest date in the series." This XF40 piece is dually toned, pinkish-gray to light violet on the obverse, moderate blue on the reverse. A few moderate ticks and scrapes appear in the fields, and one diagonal scrape through Liberty's torso. High-point wear is consistent with the grade, and the reverse is relatively unmarked. This piece should see some spirited bidding at auction: NGC shows only five submissions finer, including three in XF45, one in AU53, and one in MS64, which is undoubtedly the prooflike Eliasberg Collection coin (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1495. PCGS shows five submissions in XF40 with five finer, the finest a single AU55. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 3 in 40, 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UL, PCGS# 5477

1871-CC Seated Quarter, XF45 Details Low-Mintage, Carson City Issue





30025 1871-CC — Corroded — ANACS. XF45 Details. A classic rarity in the Seated Liberty quarter series, the low mintage of 10,890 pieces was distributed into the channels of western commerce and few examples of this Carson City date were saved by collectors. Light corrosion appears on the surfaces of this coin, which otherwise retains sharp detail on the devices. The obverse is silver-gray while the reverse is brighter with areas of deep bluegreen toning. Despite the problems, this is an important issue seldom seen with so much detail.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UN, PCGS# 5479

1871-S Quarter, AU55 Condition Rarity





30026 1871-S AU55 ANACS. A rare Choice AU survivor, PCGS has not certified any coins at this grade level, while NGC has assigned the AU55 grade to only two examples. The two services combined have awarded higher grades to only 33 examples (2/14). This piece exhibits areas of light gold and olive-green toning. There are relatively few marks aside from a couple near the top of the cap. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UP, PCGS# 5480

Rare 1872-CC Quarter





30027 1872-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NCS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has XF details. A sharply defined example with rich gunmetal-gray and golden-brown toning. Only lightly cleaned, but we note several thin scratches on both sides. This early Carson City issue is even rarer than implied by its mintage of 22,850 pieces, since hardly any were saved by collectors until decades later. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

30028 1872-S — Improperly Cleaned — NCS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been cleaned. The 1872-S has a low mintage of 83,000 pieces, and it appears likely that unissued examples were melted by the San Francisco Mint when the tenor changed in 1873. This nicely defined steel-gray representative is moderately hairlined and is smooth save for a pinscratch near the E in UNITED.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UT, PCGS# 5483

1873-CC Arrows Quarter, AU Sharpness Key Carson City Type





30029 1873-CC Arrows — Plugged — NGC Details. AU. The 1873-CC is key to a Carson City type set, since it is the sole Arrows quarter issue from that mint, and has a miserly mintage of 12,462 pieces. In addition, few were saved. NGC has certified only 19 coins without disclaimers over the past 27 years. The present well defined example is plugged at 12 o'clock. The top of Liberty's head and the R in QUAR are re-engraved. The silver-white surfaces are mildly granular near AMERICA and display russet toning at the obverse margin. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23VV, PCGS# 5492

1875-CC Seated Quarter Dollar, AU55 A Lovely, Scarce Example





30030 1875-CC AU55 ANACS. A solid collectible grade level for this Carson City Mint quarter dollar that is much scarcer than its mintage of 140,000 coins would suggest. The lovely pearl-gray surfaces reveal touches of russet and lilac patina near the borders. Light wear and a small number of trivial marks define the grade of this Choice AU example.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23UY, PCGS# 5499

- 30031 1877-CC MS64 NGC. Large Wide CC. An exquisite Carson City type coin that boasts sweeping luster and a full strike. The dusky rose-red and olive-gold surfaces are well preserved. Housed in a former generation holder.
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505
- 30032 1878-CC MS62 NGC. Lovely toning, in intermingled light shades of gold, peach, and olive-green adds to the eye appeal of this example. The coin possesses a strong degree of luster for the grade and has an interesting die line near the obverse center. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509
- 30033 1878-S Improperly Cleaned NCS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. 1878 branch mint Seated coinage abruptly ceased with the advent of the Morgan dollar. Though the '78-S quarter is less rare than its famous half dollar counterpart, AU examples are seldom seen. The chestnut-gold and steel-blue surfaces display parallel hairlines. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23VA, PCGS# 5510

BARBER QUARTERS

1896-S Quarter, VF25 Low-Mintage, Semikey Issue





30034 1896-S VF25 PCGS. As one of the keys to the series, the 1896-S Barber quarter, with a low mintage of only 188,039 pieces, is desirable at all grade levels. This VF25 example exhibits mediumgray color overall, with small areas of tan, gold, and green-gray also present. Aside from a hair thin mark across the portrait, there are no abrasions worthy of mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

1901-S Barber Quarter, XF40 Details Rare Key Date





30035 1901-S — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF40 Details. This issue is considered by many to be the key to the Barber quarter series, although a few votes go to the 1896-S and 1913-S quarters as well. A low mintage of 72,664 pieces was not saved to any extent and circulated extensively, primarily in the West. This example is identified as having altered surfaces. Some pitting and hairlines are seen on the obverse, with perhaps some darker toning added to hide obverse smoothing. The coin is sharply struck with a decent arm's-length appearance and silver-gray surfaces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

30036 1902-S MS64 PCGS. Ex: The Southwest Collection. A scarcer S-mint issue that boasts a limited mintage of slightly more than 1.5 million pieces and is every bit as difficult in Mint State as its rather brief production would indicate. This Choice example displays excellent strike and luster characteristics. Smooth save for an inconspicuous reverse mark near 3 o'clock. Population: 18 in 64, 12 finer (1/08). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7016; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 415.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

30037 1912-S MS64 ANACS. The 1912-S quarter issue consisted of a modest mintage of 708,000 coins. Brilliant surfaces and rich satin luster create strong eye appeal for this piece. A few tiny marks appear on the portrait of this near-Gem.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23ZT, PCGS# 5663

1913-S Quarter, VF Details Key Date in the Series





30038 1913-S — Cleaned — ANACS. VF25 Details. A low mintage of just 40,000 pieces earns this 1913-S quarter a spot among the key dates of the series, along with the 1896-S and 1901-S issues. All are rare in any grade and highly popular with collectors. This example was cleaned at one time. Resultant hairlines are well-disguised, but they are visible when the coin is viewed at a certain angle. Otherwise, the coin is bright and untoned, with sharp details suggestive of a higher grade if not for the cleaning. A small abrasion under Liberty's eye is noted, with a couple of minor marks in the obverse fields that are insignificant for the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

30039 1923-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. A lightly worn but lustrous pearl-gray quarter with mildly bright surfaces. A series semikey, the 1923-S mintage is similar to the 1929-D but far more of the latter were saved.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1855-S Arrows Half Dollar, AU55 Brief Two-Year Type





30040 1855-S Arrows AU58 NGC. The Arrows Seated half dollar type was only produced for two years, in 1854 and 1855, in Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco. Of the five resulting issues, this one is by far the smallest, with an original mintage of 129,950 pieces. The production quality of this conditionally rare specimen is excellent, and all of the elegant design motifs are sharply defined, save for some of the eagle's right facing wing feathers. An overlay of original patina across each side ensures the originality of this faintly worn, minimally marked example.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24JR, PCGS# 6284

30041 1862-S MS63 PCGS. Type One Reverse. Large S. Luster emerges beneath the patina of gray, gold, and orange on this Select example. The strike is pleasing, adding to the appeal of this lovely coin. Population: 8 in 63, 13 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24JA, PCGS# 6308

1863-S Seated Liberty Half, MS63 Small, Wide Broken S Variety, WB-102 Die Pair 4 (Late Die State)





30042 1863-S MS63 PCGS. WB-102, Die Pair 4, R.3. An example of the late state of the reverse die, with the broken top S mintmark. This Select Uncirculated Seated half displays silver-white surfaces with frosty luster over its boldly struck surfaces. A mere hint of clear, rose-gold toning wafts onto the surfaces from the rims. Although a generous mintage of 916,000 was managed by the San Francisco Mint, most were immediately dispersed into channels of commerce and remarkably few survivors exist in Mint State. Population: 17 in 63, 18 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24JC, PCGS# 6310

30043 1866-S No Motto — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. The San Francisco Mint managed to strike 60,000 half dollars in 1866 before the arrival of Motto dies from Philadelphia. The issue is rare in all grades and most survivors are well circulated. This lightly circulated example displays golden-brown peripheral toning and displays a few abrasions on the field near the eagle's head.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24JH, PCGS# 6315

1870-CC Half Dollar, VG10 Problem-Free, Pleasing Example





30044 1870-CC VG10 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.6. Large Mintmark, 2nd C high. Seated half enthusiasts are always on the alert when a problem-free example of the 1870-CC half is available, no matter what the numeric grade might be. This VG10 example is right in the wheelhouse of anyone assembling a low-to-midlevel set. A partial LIBERTY is visible on the shield and the rims are strong. The reverse appears close to Fine or better with good detail remaining on the eagle and scroll. Reddish-gold highlights appear on the devices and lettering, complementing gunmetal-blue and gray surface toning. There are no serious abrasions or marks on the coin. Population: 15 in 10, 78 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24K2, PCGS# 6328

1870-CC Seated Half, AU55 Details Important First-Year Key





30045 1870-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. WB-101, Die Pair WB-5. 2nd C high, date low, heavily impressed, and slanting up slightly to the right. The mintage of the first-year 1870 Carson City half dollars was 54,617 coins, but most of the coins disappeared over the decades through either attrition or just downright wear, until many no doubt were melted or became unrecognizable. The average grade of certified survivors at NGC and PCGS combined is a bit less than VF25 — remarkably low considering that certified coins constitute the top end of all survivors, as a rule. The issue overall is not well-struck, further complicating the appearance of survivors. This piece is fairly well-detailed and shows some faint hairlines from an old cleaning but is retoning nicely in lovely shades of ochre and lilac. This is an important offering for the many afficionados of the Seated Liberty half dollar series.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1871-CC Half Dollar, AU58 Details Conditionally Rare





300461871-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details. Large CC. The strike definition is absolutely full over each side of this conditionally rare specimen. Few examples remain of this first half dollar issue from Carson City, and near-Mint representatives are near the top of the Condition Census for this date and mint. Lovely pale sage coloration adorns the distraction-free surfaces, along with occasional blushes of sky-blue and lilac. Faint hairlines are suggestive of an old light cleaning.
From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24K5, PCGS# 6331

1872-CC Half Dollar, AU53 Scarce Carson City Issue, WB-101





30047 1872-CC AU53 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4. The mintage of 257,000 pieces seems reasonably high for an early 1870s Carson City issue, yet the issue has always been elusive for collectors. This is an attractive, silver-gray example, with sharp details and a nice amount of remaining mint luster for the grade. Only minor abrasions are seen on the surfaces, with a noticeable toning spot near the scroll above the eagle's left (facing) wing. A large total of nine different die pairs were used to strike the 1872-CC half. Population: 5 in 53, 17 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24K8, PCGS# 6334

30048 1873-CC No Arrows — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details. Closed 3, Small CC. A pearl-gray example of this better Carson City variety. The fields are cloudy from hairlines, but abrasions are minor aside from a slender glossy area above the date. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24KC, PCGS# 6338



1873-CC Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 With Arrows, Open 3, WB-102 Only One Finer Coin Certified





30049 1873-CC Arrows MS65 PCGS. WB-102, Die Pair 4. Ex: Stellar. With Arrows, Open 3, Small CC. The design of the Seated Liberty half dollar was modified during the year 1873 in several details. First, the 3 in the date was changed from the old Closed 3 to a more easily distinguished Open 3 because Chief Coiner A. Louden Snowden complained that the old digit looked too much like an 8. Second, the Coin Act of 1873 specified a new weight for the half dollar planchet, increasing the weight from 192 grains to 192.9 grains, effective April 1, 1873. To signify this weight change, arrows were added on either side of the date, as had been done for a previous weight change twenty years earlier. Receipt of six half dollar dies with the new Open 3 and Arrows motif was acknowledged by Carson City Mint Superintendent Henry Rice on March 31, 1873, just before the new weight standard took effect. The new dies also featured a smaller CC mintmark. According to Mint records, 214,560 half dollars were struck with the new dies, compared to 122,500 of the earlier No Arrows type. The Arrows design was continued in 1874 and dropped after that, creating an extremely popular two-year design type.

It seems the entire mintage of 1873-CC half dollars was released into circulation at the time of issue, and few were saved by contemporary collectors. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert list the 1873-CC Arrows half dollar as a High R.7 issue in Mint State grades. The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, under pleasing shades of champagne-gold toning. Interesting die cracks are seen from the rock through the stars on the left, and through the leaves and letters TED on the reverse. This coin is a prime Registry Set candidate. Population: 1 in 65, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24L8, PCGS# 6344

1874-CC Half Dollar, AU53 Brief Arrows Design Type





30050 1874-CC Arrows AU53 ANACS. Bright orange-gold luster remains evident on the lower-relief portions of Liberty, while graytan toning blankets the remaining portions of the obverse. The reverse displays lighter dove-gray coloration, and slight russet and lavender-brown peripheral accents. This boldly struck example is typically worn across the high points, for the grade, while only superficial surface nicks and hairlines are found on each side. A scarce issue from this brief two-year Arrows design type.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

30051 1875-CC — Corroded, Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details. A lustrous, lightly toned, and nicely struck Carson City half dollar. A slender gray and granular area on the left portion of the eagle's shield is accompanied by a broad patch of hairlines. A lens reveals faint field hairlines beneath star 8.
From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24LB, PCGS# 6347

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24KE, PCGS# 6350

1877-CC Liberty Seated Half, MS64 Scarce Die Pair





30052 1877-CC MS64 PCGS. WB-103, Die Pair 9, R.4. Multiple areas of die clashing are seen on both sides of the coin, and the die pair is easily identified by the medium CC mintmark closely spaced and slanting up, with the 2nd CC close to the stem. Spidery die cracks encircle the stars and date on the obverse, with a distinctive, arching clash mark immediately above the date. This brilliant, frosted-white example is fully struck despite the rough condition of the dies. The stars are well-detailed on either side of Liberty's fully featured head. Silver luster covers the surfaces of this near-Gem Carson City issue — an excellent candidate for date collectors, CC specialists, and type collectors alike. Population: 41 in 64, 21 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24KL, PCGS# 6356

1878-CC Half Dollar, AU50 Details Elusive in All Grades, WB-101





30053 1878-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. WB-101, Die Pair 1. The slightest hint of mint luster remains at the margins of this lightly cleaned, well-detailed Seated half. Expected hairlines from the cleaning are visible, but very few abrasions are otherwise present on the pearl-gray surfaces. A short grease mark is seen adjacent to the eagle's right (facing) wing. Rare in any grade, only 62,000 pieces of the 1878-CC half were minted, and any example is a low-population prize for collectors.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24KP, PCGS# 6359



1878-S Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS63 Noteworthy Example of the Series Key



30054 1878-S MS63 PCGS. Very small mintmark. With a mintage of only 12,000 pieces struck and perhaps 50 examples in all grades surviving today, the 1878-S is the recognized key to the Seated Liberty half dollar series. It is a coin that is coveted and chased in all grades by the many collectors who specialize in the series. (Of the four minor silver denominations, we believe that the Seated Liberty half dollar series likely has more collectors attempting set completion, due to the larger size of the coins compared to the quarters, dimes, and half dimes.)

The introduction of the Morgan dollar in 1878 is part and parcel of the rarity of the 1878-S half dollars. As mandated by the Bland-Allison Act authorized on February 28, 1878, the Treasury Department was ordered to resume coinage of the silver dollar denomination, which had lapsed due to its omission from the legislation of 1873 known popularly as the "Crime of '73." The Bland-Allison act was nothing more than a sop to the increasingly powerful and wealthy mining interests in the West (and an artificial support for the price of domestic silver), but nonetheless many millions of Morgan dollars began flowing from the nation's coinage presses.

The San Francisco Mint struck some 4.16 million Trade dollars during 1878, along with nearly 10 million Morgan silver dollars, together approaching the 14 million-coin mark for silver dollar production. For comparison purposes, we note that the 1877-S Trade dollar emission was more than 9.5 million coins (Treasury Secretary John Sherman halted Trade dollar coinage in February, but San Francisco continued production until April). Clearly, the end of the Trade dollar coinage freed up resources for the Morgan dollar coinage in San Francisco.

But the Morgan dollar coinage also lessened the need for silver half dollars while taking away resources for their production as well. This was true in both Philadelphia and San Francisco. The P-mint half dollars of 1877 were struck to the extent of 8.3 million coins, compared to less than 1.4 million in 1878. In San Francisco, a glut of more than 5.3 million half dollars in 1877 gave way to the remarkably low 12,000 half dollars of 1878.

In any Mint State grade, the 1878-S becomes an even more noteworthy rarity. PCGS shows 13 submissions in Mint State: two in MS61, five in MS63 (including the present piece), four in MS64, and one each in MS65 and MS66 (2/14).

NGC submissions in Mint State total six only: one each in MS62 and MS63, two each in MS64 and MS65. Of these 19 pieces at both services, a handful can be discounted as duplications, leaving an estimated certified Mint State population of from 12 to 15 coins.

We find records of two fairly recent trades of the 1878-S half dollar in MS63 PCGS, both at Stack's Bowers: lot 7135 in August 2011 at \$184,000, and lot 4245 in August 2013 at \$164,500.

We recall well cataloging the last beautiful 1878-S at Heritage in MS64 PCGS, a coin that brought \$184,000 in our Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2476. Such a coin today would likely bring in more than \$200,000.

The present MS63 PCGS example boasts rich, lovely toning in a range of hues from copper-orange to gold, violet, and lilac prevailing on both sides. The strike is quite sharp throughout both sides, and a small nick on Liberty's neckline near the left breast is unbothersome but will help to pedigree this piece in the future. Even in this remarkable and vast consignment of coins, this is one of those standout pieces that will enhance any collection in which it resides.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24KR, PCGS# 6360

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 30055 1893-S MS62 NGC. The surfaces of this example reveal an attractive light steel-gray color with a few splashes of gold and apricot-pink toning also present. The 1893-S Barber half dollar issue consisted of a low mintage of 740,000 pieces, adding to the desirability of this lovely coin. Census: 9 in 62, 29 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467
- 30056 1895-S MS62 ANACS. Brilliant, virtually untoned surfaces and cartwheel luster provide this example with a strong degree of visual appeal. The coin exhibits a sharp strike, adding to the desirability. Just over 1.1 million 1895-S Barber halves were produced, making this a semikey issue in the series in all grades. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473
- 30057 1896-S MS61 ANACS. An MS61 example of the 1896-S half, one of the best-known condition rarities in the Barber half series, this coin possesses lovely eye appeal. The centers remain largely brilliant, with scattered splashes of attractive toning appearing at the outer edges. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded higher grades to only 98 examples (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476

- 30058 1900-S MS62 NGC. Small areas of gold and lavender toning appear at portions of the outer edges on the obverse on this attractive piece displaying a satiny silver appearance overall. A number of wispy die cracks are present, primarily on the obverse. Census: 4 in 62, 27 finer (2/14).
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488
- 30059 1903-S MS62 PCGS. Areas of teal and golden-brown toning appear at the outer edges on both sides of this lustrous example. The design elements display a strong level of definition overall, adding to the appeal. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 11 in 62, 51 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ML, PCGS# 6497

- 30060 1904-S Cleaned ANACS. AU55 Details. The semikey 1904-S has a mintage that exceeds the 1905-O but is substantially rarer, perhaps partly due to the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire. The gunmetal-gray surfaces are hairlined but ample satin luster remains.
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500
- 30061 1909-S AU58 PCGS. Luster remains on this near-Mint example. Areas of toning, primarily light olive-gray, appear on both sides of this piece exhibiting a strong strike. Population: 14 in 58, 66 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518

1910-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Scarce and Attractive





30062 1910-S MS64 PCGS. A colorful blend of russet-red, apricot, and blue-green toning visits lustrous, silver-white surfaces on the obverse for a pleasing mix of brilliant white and pastel iridescence. The reverse is frosted-white with lilac and almond-gray tones. The 1910-S half is challenging to find in near-Gem and higher grades. This bold example is fully struck except for a bit of weakness on the eagle's tail. Population: 20 in 64, 26 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24NC, PCGS# 6520

30063 1915-S MS64 NGC. Lustrous surfaces reveal faint peach toning on this near-Gem representative. The design elements exhibit a strong degree of definition, adding to the attractiveness of this piece. Census: 81 in 64, 52 finer (2/14).

Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5986.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24NT, PCGS# 6534

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

30064 1916-S AU58 ANACS. From a production of 508,000 pieces, the 1916-S issue has one of the lowest mintages of the type. Faint champagne-gold toning appears on this attractive near-Mint example. The luster is lovely, adding to the appeal.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

30065 1917-S Obverse AU58 ANACS. The surfaces of this near-Mint representative reveal scattered areas of light toning. Though the branch hand and head are not fully defined, they display greater detail than is often seen.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

30066 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS. A Select example, this coin remains brilliant overall, with a few scattered areas of pale gold toning present. The centers and Liberty's head reveal an incompleteness of strike. The 1917-S Reverse Mintmark half dollar is surprisingly rare in Mint State grades.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

30067 1919-S XF45 PCGS. A Choice XF survivor from a small mintage of 1.5 million pieces, this piece exhibits splashes of toning, including shades of yellow, gold, pink, and pale silver-green. Scattered marks are present, as expected at this grade level, but none are worthy of individual mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1927-S Half Dollar, MS64 Scarce 1920s Issue





30068 1927-S MS64 PCGS. The obverse is largely untoned on this near-Gem aside from a few small splashes of golden-brown toning in the right field. The reverse displays larger areas of color at right in shades of golden-brown and lavender. As is typically the case, the centers lack full definition. Numerous die polish lines are present on both sides.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1928-S Half Dollar, MS64 Lovely Variegated Patina





30069 1928-S MS64 PCGS. The toning on the left portion of the obverse is particularly appealing on this near-Gem example, with shades of sage-green, silver-blue, lavender, and copper-gold present. Hues of gold and golden-brown cover large portions of the reverse. Aside from marks at Liberty's face and at IN GOD, relatively few abrasions appear.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

30070 1936-S MS65 PCGS. Rich luster and brilliant surfaces are among the attributes this appealing Gem possesses. The strike is strong overall, with only minor incompleteness present. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF Details Off Center Bust, B-14, BB-51





30071 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center — Repaired — NGC Details. XF. B-14, BB-51, R.2. Bowers Die State I. No repair is readily evident, though the gunmetal-gray and walnut-brown surfaces have a cloudy appearance. The reverse displays moderate adjustment marks, as made. B-14 was the first Draped Bust die variety. The Mint learned from the awkward placement of the Liberty device, since no later variety shows this feature.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 96858

1798 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Dollar, VF30 B-27, BB-113 Variety





30072 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF30 NGC. B-27, BB-113, R.2. Lightly luminous, silver-gray toning with golden overtones cover smooth, unabraded surfaces. A couple of pinpricks are seen under Liberty's chin. Moderate wear is most noticeable on the upper hair strands and the draping over Liberty's bust, which is smoothly worn. This is the pointed 9, heraldic-eagle design with a common die pairing, featuring the date close and the 8 much too high. The reverse shows a couple of small rim bumps and scrapes near the eagle's tail, but overall this is a pleasing VF dollar and a nice mid-grade example. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 6873

1799 Dollar, AU Sharpness 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161





30073 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. B-11, BB-161, R.3. Bowers Die State III. Golden-brown and dove-gray embrace this richly detailed Heraldic Eagle dollar. Substantial mint shimmer and an absence of visible marks ensure the eye appeal. Though designated as cleaned by NGC, the surfaces are nonetheless attractive.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 6878

1800 Silver Dollar, VF30 Very Scarce B-1, BB-181 Die Pair





30074 1800 VF30 NGC. B-1, BB-181, R.5. A scarce die pairing for the 1800 Draped Bust dollar, this variety displays prominent die dots around star 11, and the first T in STATES is boldly repunched south. This silver-gray example is sharp with nice hair strand detail on Liberty and only high-point wear on the eagle. A few lilac and golden highlights are seen under light. The surfaces are smooth a stray mark or two from contact, but no serious abrasions. Nice, high rims with well-defined dentils remain. An attractive early dollar, and a scarce R.5 variety.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 6887

1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, AU50 Minimally Abraded, Partial Luster





30075 1801 AU50 NGC. B-3, BB-213, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. High rims and full dentils surround much silver luster at the margins of this nicely detailed About Uncirculated dollar. Sharp detail shows only high-point wear on Liberty's forelocks and the eagle's head. Silvery surfaces are covered with lilac-gray overtones, and a bit of mint frost remains on the devices. The 1801 date is always more challenging than other post-1800 Draped Bust issues. This is a nice example of the date with considerable silver flash. It is believed the 1801 dollar was actually struck in 1802 or later, and the official Mint record of 54,454 pieces struck were likely dollars dated other than 1801. David Bowers estimates the real mintage as approximately 35,000 pieces.

The B-3, BB-213 die pairing is the renowned "missing foot variety," with the lower right serif (foot) of the first T in STATES missing. Die State II is characterized by multiple areas of die clashing on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 6893

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, VF Details Judd-60, Die Alignment I





30076 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Plugged — NGC Details. Proof VF. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). No diagonal die clash mark is seen above the eagle's wing on the reverse, placing this among the first group of 400 dollars struck in the final week of 1836. The surfaces are generally light gray with the expected darker gray surrounding the devices. The plug mentioned on the insert can be seen above the head of Liberty and corresponding area in the area of DO on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details Bright Judd-60, Die Alignment I





30077 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Rim Damage, Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof AU. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). The diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing is especially pronounced on this piece, an indication it was among the 600 dollars struck after the dies clashed. There is a noticeable rim bump at 6 o'clock on the obverse rim and slight rim damage from 9 to 11 o'clock on the obverse rim. The surfaces are exceptionally bright, due undoubtedly from cleaning, but the fields also retain significant mint polish and subsequent reflectivity. Light contact marks are on each side, and the strike details are fully defined in all areas. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Proof Details Deeply Toned Die Alignment I, Judd-60





30078 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 -Stained — NGC Details. Proof. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). This first striking period dollar lacks any trace of the die clash mark that is seen on all later strikes. In fact, one of the first things noticed when we looked with a loupe to determine if the die clash was present was how extraordinarily clean the surfaces are. The sole mentionable mark is a faint horizontal scrape across the torso of Liberty extending into the left field. The surfaces are deeply toned, mostly gray-blue, but there is evidence of brighter blue staining seen on the lower obverse. We speculate this may be ink. Fully struck in all areas. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLARS

30079 1840 AU55 NGC. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck 61,005 silver dollars in 1840, the first year of the Seated Liberty design, there are relatively few survivors. The following decade, the bullion content of the coins was worth more than their face value. This Choice AU piece displays large areas of golden-peach toning, with tiny spots of dark gray also present.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

300801841 AU58 NGC. Although the 1841 Seated dollar mintage was a considerable 173,000 pieces, few survivors exist at the upper end of the grading scale. Areas of luster remain on this near-Mint piece. The patina varies on both sides and includes shades of goldenbrown, apple-green, orange, and golden-peach. Scattered marks are present. Census: 47 in 58 (1 in 58+), 48 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

30081 1843 AU50 NGC. The 1843 Seated Liberty dollar mintage consisted of 165,100 coins. This lightly circulated example displays light silver-gray surfaces along with small splashes of light goldenbrown, primarily on the obverse. The strike is sharp and only light wear is present on the high points of the design. A small mark appears in the right obverse field.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

30082 1844 XF45 NGC. Peach toning adorns the peripheries of this otherwise slate-gray example. Marks are inconsequential aside from a horizontal line on Liberty's chest. The obverse shield is nicely die doubled, as seen on all business strikes of the date. A mere 20,000 pieces were produced.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

30083 1844 AU55 NGC. LIBERTY and the shield are die doubled, usual for business strikes of this low mintage date. The silver-gray surfaces are only lightly abraded. The devices are well defined and reveal glimmers of luster.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

30084 1845 AU53 NGC. A lightly circulated example, this coin displays attractive shades of light and medium gray colors. Areas of golden toning appear along portions of the devices. A mark to the right of Liberty's head poses minimal distraction, if any. Census: 20 in 53,

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

1845 Seated Dollar, AU58 Attractive and Lustrous





30085 1845 AU58 NGC. This still-reflective near-Mint State example is quite close to Uncirculated, showing much luster under a light layer of pearl-gray and ice patina in the fields. The surfaces are quite attractive and free of major marks. Nice in all respects for the issue. Census: 28 in 58, 18 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

30086 1846 AU53 NGC. Lightly circulated, this coin displays only a few scattered areas of light toning and exhibits a pleasing degree of design detail. Light wear is present on the high points of the design. Scattered marks appear, but they are not distracting. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

30087 1848 AU50 NGC. Scarce in all grades, the 1848 Seated dollar had a tiny mintage of 15,000 pieces, a tiny fraction compared to the 1847 production of 140,750 coins. This lightly circulated piece displays only a few subtle hints of toning and reveals a sharp strike with the high points of the design exhibiting only light wear. Census: 6 in 50, 51 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

30088 1849 AU58 NGC. Areas of luster remain on this well-struck, near-Mint representative. The coin has a light silver-gray appearance overall, with hints of faint gold also appearing. Scattered marks, including a couple on Liberty's neck and a small rim disturbance near 6 o'clock on the reverse pose limited distraction. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

30089 1850 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. This nicely struck pearl-gray and almond-gold Seated dollar is faintly hairlined but nonetheless acceptable to many collectors. From a low mintage of 7,500 pieces, since silver coins were hoarded in 1850, due to an influx of West Coast gold.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

30090 1850 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Even by the standards of No Motto Seated dollars, the 1850 mintage of 7,500 pieces is uncommonly low. The present stone-gray survivor has minimal wear but both sides are thickly hairlined. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

30091 1850-O XF45 NGC. A Choice XF example of the rarest and lowest mintage of the four New Orleans issues of the Seated Liberty dollar. This coin exhibits light gray color overall, with a few small splashes of gold present. The only mentionable mark appears near Liberty's right shoulder. Census: 18 in 45, 76 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YN, PCGS# 6938

1854 Seated Dollar, AU55 Few Survivors for Collectors





30092 1854 AU55 NGC. A relatively low mintage of 33,140 pieces makes the 1854 dollar scarce in an absolute sense, but it was also perhaps the first silver dollar used extensively for the China trade in exchange for tea and silk. Silver was preferred to gold by the merchants, and usually melted for bullion when received since the dollar at that time was worth more in silver content than face value. Very few Seated dollars circulated in domestic commerce. This surviving example is an exception. A rarity in the series, it is thickly toned in gunmetal-gray with some mottled gold accents and subtle mint luster. The surfaces are smooth and reflective beneath the toning. A stray mark or two exists, yet the coin is for all purposes unabraded and sharply struck. This is a highly desirable date, seldom offered and always sought by Seated dollar specialists. Census: 4 in 55, 26 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

30093 1855 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. The fields are sea-green and golden-brown while the motifs are stone-gray. The repair is minor and located near the upper arrowhead. The surfaces are hairlined and display scattered small marks. A meager mintage of 26,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of this antebellum date. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943

30094 1856 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A stone-gray representative with mildly bright surfaces and a typical strike. Luster fills the drapery, plumage, and legends. Marks are few and unimportant. A scarce date.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1857 Seated Dollar, MS62+ Prooflike Deeply Reflective Surfaces





30095 1857 MS62+ Prooflike NGC. The 1857 Seated dollar was primarily minted for export to China, where it was used to pay for tea and silk. Coins were shipped to San Francisco by sea and then on to the Orient, while others departed from Boston and New York. Most of the 94,000-piece mintage went to China, where presumably many of the dollars were melted because the price of silver made them attractive for bullion. As a result, few circulated 1857 dollars exist.

In Uncirculated condition, the date is scarce but available. This example is a Choice representative, having received the important Plus designation from NGC. The surfaces are prooflike and deeply reflective, with auburn-gold toning and orange accents at the margins. Characteristic striking weakness is seen at the obverse peripheries on Liberty's head, foot, and on the stars. The reverse eagle, however, is uncharacteristically bold and fully struck. A single tiny mark in the field by the eagle's left (facing) wing is the only mentionable mark. This is a highly attractive dollar with excellent eye appeal. Census: 12 in 62 (1 in 62+), 30 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

30096 1859-O AU55 NGC. A Choice AU representative from a mintage of 360,000, this coin displays a sharp strike with areas of wear largely confined to the high points on the obverse. There are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

30097 1859-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The sole No Motto S-mint issue, and rare since just 20,000 pieces were struck. This apricot-gold and ice-blue Seated dollar is glossy from a wipe but displays ample luster and has no distracting abrasions. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

1859-S Liberty Seated Dollar, AU50 Low-Mintage, San Francisco Issue





30098 1859-S AU50 NGC. One has to wonder about how many 1859-S dollars actually circulated in the United States given the number of grading events recorded by the major services. The entire 20,000-piece mintage was reportedly shipped to the Orient (where most were said to be melted, since they were underweight compared to Mexican 8 reales pieces, and not desired for trade). Yet more than 350 grading events have occurred at PCGS and NGC combined, with most in well-circulated grades. Some are duplications or resubmissions, but mathematically the conclusions seem to be 1) almost the entire mintage returned to the U.S. (with little melting) and circulated in similar fashion to other Seated dollars, or 2) many never left in the first place, assuming the mintage of 20,000 pieces is correct. This is an interesting conundrum for future research.

The present example is a light silver-gray dollar with some gold accents among the legend and stars, where a touch of mint luster remains. A single scrape by the date is the only mentionable abrasion, with two areas of slight roughness seen on the reverse rim. The devices are well-struck, although they show the expected wear for the grade. A scarce and interesting dollar. Census: 10 in 50, 68 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

- 30099 1860 AU53 NGC. Few surviving examples exist in Mint State, adding to the desirability of lightly circulated pieces. This example displays light gray surfaces, with subtle hints of gold also present. Light wear appears on the high points of this lovely coin. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949
- 30100 1861 Reverse Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. The obverse is pleasing, since it possesses cartwheel luster, smooth surfaces, and light golden-gray toning. Both sides are well struck. The lower reverse has a pair of slender granular streaks, and the reverse field is unnaturally reflective due to a wipe. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951
- 30101 1862 Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. The lowest mintage Civil War issue. A stingy 11,540 pieces were produced. This fully struck example has medium honey-gold toning and flashy fields. Only lightly abraded aside from hair-thin marks on the upper reverse field.
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From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z5, PCGS# 6952

- 30102 1863 XF40 NGC. The medium gray surfaces of this piece reveal a few subtle hints of rose along with a small splash of tan to the left of the shield. This survivor from a low Civil War mintage of 27,200 pieces exhibits even wear. Census: 4 in 40, 70 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953
- 30103 1864 Harshly Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Streaks of medium walnut-brown toning embrace this well struck Civil War example. The obverse field is hairlined and the reverse is evenly microgranular. A challenging Civil War date with a low mintage of 30,700 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z7, PCGS# 6954
- 30104 1866 Motto Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. An untoned, satiny, and nicely struck representative without bagmarks or other visible marks. A loupe reveals delicate hairlines. WE TRUST and STATES are die doubled. The mintage is only 48,900 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959
- 30105 1868 AU53 NGC. A lightly circulated example, this coin displays light wear on the high points. Scattered areas of light gold toning are present, primarily at the outer edges, with a few small splashes of light blue and lavender toning appearing at portions of the dentils. A moderately granular area is seen near star 13. Census: 9 in 53, 48 finer (2/14).
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961
- 30106 1869 Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. A sharply defined and minimally toned example with flashy fields and no individually consequential marks. Hairlines are present but inoffensive. Despite a relatively high mintage, the 1869 is scarce, since most pieces were exported and eventually melted. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962
- 30107 1870 AU55 NGC. A dusky patina, consisting of gray-green, chestnut-tan, teal, deep blue, red-brown, and yellow-gold covers both sides of this Choice AU example. Scattered marks are present though none are worthy of individual mention. Census: 13 in 55, 83 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation, NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

30108 1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Variety 1-E. The first issue from the Carson City Mint. All letters in LIBERTY are readable, though the BE is faint. A lens reveals faded thin vertical marks on the right obverse field. Retoned aquamarine and walnut-brown. Struck from moderately rotated dies. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, MS63 Only One Finer Coin at PCGS





30109 1870-CC MS63 PCGS. Only 11,758 Seated Liberty dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1870, the first year of coinage at the storied Western facility. The coins were mostly released into circulation at the time of issue, but a number were later saved by collectors, who pulled them from circulation when collecting mintmarks became popular after 1893. As a result, the issue is not too difficult to locate in circulated grades, but it is very rare at the MS63 level.

The present coin is an impressive Select example, with well-detailed design elements and partially prooflike surfaces. The fields are free of large or distracting contact marks and display pleasing shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning on both sides. Population: 6 in 63, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1871-CC Dollar, Fine Details Very Low Mintage





30110 1871-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. A tiny mintage of 1,376 pieces ensures the rarity of this early Carson City silver dollar issue. Though a number of '70-CC dollars were saved, local pride mostly overlooked the '71-CC. The present stonegray example is hairlined and minutely granular but there are no noticeable marks. About half of LIBERTY is clear.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

1871-CC Dollar, VF Details Just 1,376 Pieces Struck





30111 1871-CC — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. The 1871-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City silver dollar. The present dark gunmetal-gray representative is evenly microgranular. Thin marks are noted near the dentils at 7 and 8 o'clock on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse. All letters in LIBERTY are legible though the BE is faint.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

1872-CC Seated Dollar, VF30 Key Carson City Issue





30112 1872-CC VF30 PCGS. A pleasing VF30 example of this elusive key date, with all letters in LIBERTY still bold but a little wear showing on the ribbon. The lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in shades of sea-green and gray toning. From a mintage of 3,150 pieces. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1872-CC Seated Dollar, AU55 Low-Mintage, Low Survival Rate





30113 1872-CC AU55 PCGS. From a minuscule mintage of just 3,150 pieces, the 1872-CC Seated Liberty dollar is scarce-to-rare in all grades. The initial distribution of the coins is unknown, but it is likely that some of the mintage circulated domestically, while others were exported in the China trade. The coins that remained in the United States were much sought-after when collecting mintmark issues first became popular in the 1890s, but two decades of circulation had taken a heavy toll on the small supply by then. The 1872-CC is in great demand today in all grades and conditions.

The present coin is a Choice AU example that shows just a trace of wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements. The surfaces are moderately abraded for the grade and show traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning blanket the pleasing surfaces. Population: 10 in 55, 21 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1872-CC Seated Dollar, MS60 Only 3,150 Pieces Struck





30114 1872-CC MS60 PCGS. A low mintage of just 3,150 Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1872. The coins were widely dispersed, but the rarity of the issue was recognized by collectors after Augustus Heaton published his treatise on mintmarks in 1893. An effort was made to save specimens from circulation after that, but no more than 10% of the reported mintage survives today in all grades, and Mint State examples are especially elusive.

The present coin is an attractive Mint State example, with well-detailed design elements and partially prooflike surfaces that show a scattering of grade-consistent contact marks on both sides. Delicate shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning enhance the considerable eye appeal. Population: 2 in 60, 8 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1872-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, MS62 Low-Mintage Key Date





30115 1872-CC MS62 PCGS. The delivery of new dies for the Carson City Mint was delayed in 1872 because heavy snowfall blocked the mountain passes. Fortunately, silver dollars were not in great demand at the time, and none had been struck during the last five months of 1871. Silver dollar production finally resumed in late February or early March, but only 3,150 coins were struck during the remainder of the calendar year. Accordingly, the issue is elusive in all grades today.

The coin offered here is an impressive MS62 example with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The surfaces exhibit prooflike reflectivity under shades of thin sea-green toning. Only minor signs of contact are evident. Population: 3 in 62, 3 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

30116 1872-S VF35 NGC. With a mintage consisting of only 9,000 coins, surviving examples of the 1872-S Seated Liberty dollar issue are challenging to locate, but they are even more difficult to acquire than that production figure would suggest. A Choice VF survivor, this coin displays even wear and light gray surfaces that include a few scattered areas of red-orange and golden-brown toning at the obverse periphery.

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

1872-S Seated Dollar, AU55 Low-Mintage Type Issue





30117 1872-8 AU55 NGC. This San Francisco issue had a microscopic mintage of 9,000 coins, yet it is the most collectible representative of the Motto Seated dollar type with an S mintmark. This example is solidly struck, if a trifle weak on Liberty's head, obverse stars 7 through 12, and the eagle's left facing leg feathers and talons. Deep cobalt-green patina blankets the obverse, while the reverse shows a variegated display of mottled orange-tan, blue-gray, and light silvergray toning. Census: 15 in 55, 21 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

1872-S Seated Liberty Dollar, AU55 Attractive Reverse Toning





30118 1872-S AU55 NGC. No examples of the 1873-S are known to numismatists, making the 1872-S the last collectible San Francisco Seated dollar issue. This Choice AU piece exhibits medium-gray color overall, with hints of rose. The reverse reveals an area of attractive copper-gold toning along with small splashes of teal, lavender, and denim-blue. Adding to the appeal, there are no marks worthy of mention on this lovely survivor. Census: 15 in 55, 21 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

30119 1873 AU55 NGC. Beautifully toned on both sides, this Choice AU representative displays hues of gold, pink, teal, red, and orange. Areas of light wear are largely confined to the obverse. Scattered marks are present. Census: 16 in 55, 89 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

1873-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, VF25 Rarest CC-Mint Series Issue





30120 1873-CC VF25 PCGS. Although the 1871-CC has a slightly lower mintage than its 1873 counterpart, the 1873-CC is the rarest Seated Liberty dollar from the Carson City Mint. Only 2,300 specimens were struck early in the year, as all examples seen have the old Closed 3 in the date. It seems likely that a large number of these coins were melted later in the year for recoinage into Trade dollars, which were struck for the first time in 1873. The low mintage attracted much collector interest toward the end of the 19th century, but only a small number of coins survived until that time. Present-day collectors prize the 1873-CC in all grades and conditions.

The coin offered here is a pleasing VF25 example, with the letters in LIBERTY legible but some wear showing on the ribbon. Much interior design detail remains intact on the devices and the surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Shades of sea-green and silver-gray toning visit the surfaces, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Population: 4 in 25, 53 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972



Lot 30121

1873-CC Seated Dollar, AU55 Conditionally Rare





30121 1873-CC AU55 PCGS. The Mint Act of February 12, 1873, widely condemned as the "Crime of '73," made many changes to U.S. minor coinage, abolished the Liberty Seated dollar type, and put America on a de facto gold standard. Before the Seated dollar passed into history, however, the Philadelphia Mint struck 293,600 pieces, the coinage facility in Carson City minted 2,300 coins, and the San Francisco Mint allegedly produced 700 examples. None of the San Francisco coins are known to survive, and were presumably melted after the Act. The Carson City Seated dollars were not rendered fully extinct, either by melting, exportation, or other means, but they were heavily circulated. Bowers asserted that approximately 750 to 1,000 examples were placed into circulation in his 1993 silver dollar *Encyclopedia*. Bowers believes that, of the original 2,300 coins, "it is likely that either some were melted or most were exported to China."

The 1873-CC is the rarest of the four Seated dollar issues produced in Carson City in 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873. Only the 1871-CC had an even lower mintage figure than the '73-CC, at 1,376 pieces, but the latter issue has a much lower survival rate than its 1871 counterpart.

All 1873-CC silver dollars were struck using the so-called Reverse D, a die originally utilized in the production of some of the 1870-CC Seated dollars. This die exhibits a widely spaced CC mintmark that is close to both feather tip and stem, at the lowest central portion of the eagle's design.

Typically sharply struck, as were many Carson City Seated dollars, this example displays minor weakness on the highest points of Liberty's head and on some of the obverse star centrils. The obverse displays natural silver-gray toning, with a few areas of deeper grayish-tan and specks of olive-russet patina. The reverse exhibits a primary coating of brilliant-gray that yields to gold-tan color over the high points. A reasonable number of trivial marks and wispy hairlines are noted, for the grade, while a couple of individually noteworthy abrasions reside in the obverse field, just to the right of Liberty between the elbow and knee.

Encapsulated in an early-generation PCGS holder with a light green label, this conditionally rare coin will attract serious interest from specialists, and should generate spirited bidding activity when it crosses the auction block. Population: 7 in 55, 5 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1851 Seated Dollar Restrike, PR62 Cameo Strong Contrast and Eye Appeal





30122 1851 Restrike PR62 Cameo NGC. Restrikes, such as this piece, as distinguished from the original strike examples due to the centered date as opposed to the high date present on the originals. The consensus is that all 1851 Original dollars were produced as business strikes, while all 1851 Restrike dollars were coined as proofs. This representative displays readily apparent Cameo contrast and a sharp strike, providing this coin with a strong degree of visual appeal. Both sides exhibit toning, with the colors more apparent on the reverse, including hues of peach and teal. Moderate hairlines contributed to the grade of this piece. Census: 1 in 62 Cameo, 3 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 86993

1852 Seated Liberty Dollar, PF63 Famous and Desirable Restrike Issue



30123 1852 Restrike PR63 NGC. As with the restrike 1851 Liberty Seated dollar, the 1852 restrikes were struck solely to satisfy the demands of collectors and their desirability continues with today's collectors. The majority, if not all of the coins were produced circa 1858-1860 from the same obverse die that the Mint used to strike the originals. A Select representative, this example exhibits a sharp strike and areas of pale gold toning, adding to the visual appeal of this lovely coin. Hairlines contributed to the grade of this piece. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2525, PCGS# 6995

1858 Silver Dollar, PR61 Rare Proof-Only Date





30124 1858 PR61 NGC. Areas of faint golden-brown toning are present on both sides of this PR61 example from a proof-only issue consisting of only 300 coins. The 1858 issue was the only proof-only date issued from 1840 to 1873. A number of hair thin marks cross the central device on the obverse. Scattered as-made strike-throughs along with a tiny lint mark appear on the obverse. Census: 8 in 61, 47 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

30125 1859 — Artificial Toning — NGC Details. Proof Genuine. In our opinion, this proof coin has Uncirculated details. Crisply struck and flashy with rich orange-gold toning. Delicate field hairlines emerge beneath a loupe. One of only 800 proofs issued.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1860 Seated Dollar, PR61 Brilliant and Minimally Marked





30126 1860 PR61 NGC. In his Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, Bowers states that the proof mintage for this date was 1,330 pieces, but notes that all but 527 coins were melted. This example is razor-sharp and brilliant, with subtle amounts of field-to-device contrast observed on each side. Wispy hairlines and handful of minuscule contact marks define the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 7003

30127 1861 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Proof. More than half of the proof mintage of 1,000 pieces was unsold and eventually melted by the Mint. The present specimen is sharply struck and exhibits peripheral golden-brown toning. A patch of thin marks is noted on the field near the eagle's neck. Other abrasions are scattered but of lesser importance.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252F, PCGS# 7004

1867 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR61 Only 625 Pieces Struck

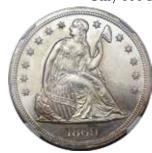




30128 1867 PR61 NGC. Shades of golden toning appear on large portions of both sides of this example, with a few tiny splashes of lavender and sea-green color present as well. Moderate hairlines held this piece from a higher grade. The 1867 Seated dollar issue consisted of a mere 625 proofs.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

1869 Seated Dollar, PR61 Only 600 Proofs Struck





30129 1869 PR61 NGC. Areas of toning, primarily in shades of pale golden-tan, appear on both sides of this attractive example. The degree of design definition is pleasing on this piece. Lightly hairlined, this coin exhibits a thin mark near star 5. The 1869 issue of proof Seated Liberty dollars consisted of only 600 coins. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

1871 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR62 Ultra Cameo Bold Contrast





30130 1871 PR62 Ultra Cameo NGC. A rarely encountered Ultra Cameo survivor from the 1871 proof issue, this coin displays areas of subtle gold toning, primarily at the outer edges. A few faint toning streaks appear on the reverse. Scattered marks and moderate hairlines contributed to the grade. Census: 1 in 62 Ultra Cameo, 8 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS#97019

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 First Year of Issue





30131 1873-CC MS62 NGC. Faint toning appears on this survivor from a small mintage of 124,500 pieces from the inaugural issue of the series. The number of marks present is relatively small, with none worthy of mention. A tiny area of as-made struck-in grease appears at the upper obverse and a few minuscule as-made strike-throughs are present at the upper reverse. Census: 9 in 62, 13 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

1874-CC Type One Trade Dollar, MS61 Scarce in Mint State





30132 1874-CC MS61 NGC. Micro CC. No period after FINE. A sharp strike on Liberty's head and the surrounding star centers are representative of a bold strike overall, including on the eagle's legs. Although more than 1.3 million pieces were minted, most went to China and were subsequently melted. The issue is scarce in any Mint State grade and rare when in high Uncirculated state. This example has an expected scattering of abrasions but none are too numerous or severe for the grade. Nice luster radiates from brilliant and reflective fields, while the devices display a thin coat of mint frost. A light shading of gold resides here and there along the margins. Census: 44 in 61 (1 in 61+), 90 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

30133 1875-CC AU50 PCGS. Type One Reverse. A lightly circulated Carson City silver type coin with glimpses of chestnut-brown toning on the obverse field. Luster brightens design elements. Faintly abraded near the TR in TRADE. Encased in an old green label holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 7038

30134 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Type One Reverse. Dusky cream-gray and almond-gold toning encompass this nicely struck and minimally circulated Carson City type coin. Abrasions are inconsequential except for a vertical mark above the first L in DOLLAR. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 7038

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Type One Obverse and Reverse





30135 1875-CC MS62 NGC. Type One Reverse. A brilliant and frost-white example of this popular Carson City date, with a sharp strike and lustrous, untoned surfaces. This example is high enough on the Mint State scale to show relatively few abrasions, with only small marks dotting the obverse and the reverse nearly abrasion-free. Scarce to rare any finer despite a mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces. Census: 44 in 62, 42 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 7038

30136 1875-S MS62 NGC. Type One Reverse. Large S. A hint of golden toning visits this lustrous and lightly abraded silver type coin. The strike is good, although Liberty's hair and the eagle's right leg show softness. One small reverse spot at 4 o'clock.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039

30137 1875-S/CC AU55 NGC. FS-501. Type One Reverse. Large S. A middle die state with a light crack through most of AMERICA. A problem-free example of this scarce overmintmark variety. The almond-gold and ice-blue surfaces are subdued and minimally abraded.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2537, PCGS# 7040

1876-CC Trade Dollar, AU58 Appealing Originality





30138 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, Tall CC. This briefly circulated, attractive Trade dollar is relatively unabraded — more so than many lower Mint State examples. A few areas of high-point wear appear on Liberty's head, leg, as well as the eagle's leg and left (facing) wing, but this example is attractive and boldly struck. Pleasing golden-gray shades cover silver luster. This coin displays a transitional die pairing of the Type One obverse with a Type Two reverse. Census: 33 in 58, 52 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253A, PCGS# 7042

30139 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. FS-801. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Tall CC. The eagle's right wingtip is strongly die doubled. The branch, beak, and arrows also show doubling. An intricately struck and lightly abraded but glossy example of this scarce Guide Book variety. Deep steel-gray throughout with olive-green and wheat-gold undertones. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 97042

30140 1877-S MS61 ANACS. This is a popular Trade dollar issue for S-mint type purposes, but it is far scarcer in Mint State than its original mintage of 9.5 million pieces would suggest. This is a lovely piece with shimmering mint frost and fully struck design motifs. Russet and gold flecks complement the creamy-white obverse toning, while deeper champagne-gray coloration on the reverse is highlighted by similar high-point accents. A slightly marked, high-end example for the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

30141 1878-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. This cream-gray key date Carson City example is moderately circulated but retains luster within the legends and plumage. The fields are hairlined and exhibit the expected number of thin marks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

30142 1878-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Lightly circulated and without obtrusive marks, but the stone-gray surfaces are cloudy from hairlines. The key Carson City issue, even scarcer than the 1873-CC. Only 97,000 pieces were issued. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU55 Last Carson City Series Issue Suspected Melt Dollar





30143 1878-CC AU55 PCGS. While the 1878-CC trade dollar had a nominal mintage of 97,000 pieces, it's likely nearly half didn't make it out of the door. Already a lame duck because of declining silver prices and the introduction of the Morgan silver dollar, the 1878-CC trade dollar was no longer wanted or needed. 44,148 trade dollars were melted on July 19, 1878 and likely most (if not all) were of the 1878-CC issue. The balance, according to Rusty Goe, likely went into circulation in the West.

The issue is a condition rarity in AU55 or higher grades, and the coin is a necessity to complete the trade dollar series for collectors. This example is brilliant-white with a dusting of golden-gray toning. It is lightly abraded, but not overly-so for the grade. Luster remains among the sharply struck devices. Population: 12 in 55, 43 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

30144 1874 PR62 NGC. This piece displays a strong degree of design detail aside from softness of the eagle's left leg. Exhibiting uniform light silver-gray color overall, the coin includes hints of gold at portions of the extreme outer edges. The surfaces reveal a nicer level of preservation than is often encountered on proofs at this grade level, with relatively few marks present.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

30145 1875 PR58 NGC. Type One Reverse. Mostly pearl-white, although light peach-gold toning visits the obverse exergue. High points (such as the eagle's eye) show slight wear, but this briefly circulated specimen nonetheless retains substantial field flash. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055

1875 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Nicely Contrasted Devices





30146 1875 PR63 Cameo NGC. Type Two Reverse. Just 700 proofs were officially issued according to mint reports, but the existence of both Type One and Type Two reverse dies on proofs of this year raise the possibility of a few additional proofs with the Type One reverse. This example is lightly imbued with champagne-gold translucence over deeply mirrored surfaces. The devices show a full strike with thick mint frost for strong contrast. Delicate hairlines are seen with a glass, but they are mostly invisible to the unaided eye. An attractive proof with glassy fields. Census: 12 in 63 Cameo, 44 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87055

30147 1876 PR60 NGC. Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. This Centennial-year specimen is well struck aside from Liberty's hair and the two nearby stars. Light peach, sea-green, and lavender toning is chiefly confined to the margins. Hairlines are minor for the designated grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 7056

1877 Trade Dollar, PR62 Lowest Proof Mintage of the Series





30148 1877 PR62 NGC. With a proof mintage of only 510 coins, the 1877 Trade dollar issue had the lowest proof mintage in the entire series. This piece exhibits a strong strike overall, with minor weakness present at Liberty's hair. The fields remain flashy and the coin is virtually free of toning. Minor hairlines are present. A few scattered marks appear, including one to the right of the date. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

1878 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Seldom Encountered Cameo Example





30149 1878 PR64 Cameo NGC. Appreciable contrast exists between the fields and devices on this attractive near-Gem representative. The coin exhibits a sharp strike and is virtually untoned, aside from a couple of toning streaks appearing on the lower reverse. Census: 16 in 64 Cameo, 32 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87058

1879 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo Popular Proof-Only Issue





30150 1879 PR62 Cameo NGC. Marked contrast between the frosted devices and reflective fields adds to the eye appeal of this piece. In addition, the appearance is further enhanced by attractive toning in hues of peach, gold, and teal. Light hairlines are present. This was the second year of proof-only Trade dollars from the Philadelphia Mint. The mintage consisted of 1,541 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo





30151 1880 PR64 Cameo NGC. A strong degree of contrast exists between the fields and devices on this attractive, sharply struck near-Gem example. Areas of toning are present, including shades of gold, peach, and teal, primarily on the obverse. Census: 59 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+ Cameo), 79 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo Proof-Only Mintage of 960 Coins





30152 1881 PR62 Cameo NGC. Evident contrast provides this example with a lovely appearance, with the reflective fields providing a nice backdrop for the lightly frosted devices. The patina is largely peach-gold on this sharply struck coin. The 1881 Trade dollar issue was proof-only and included only 960 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87061

30153 1882 PR61 NGC. Exhibiting a strong degree of design detail, this coin possesses nice visual appeal. The largely reflective surfaces are untoned, displaying ice-silver color. A lovely example from a proofonly issue consisting of a reported mintage of 1,097 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

30154 1883 PR61 Cameo NGC. The devices provide a lovely degree of contrast against the mirrored fields on this example. The coin exhibits a sharp strike and areas of light gold toning, primarily at the outer portions. A slightly hazy patina appears on portions of the coin along with light hairlines. The 1883 Trade dollar was a proofonly issue, consisting of only 979 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

30155 (7) 1878-CC MS62 PCGS. All seven '78-CC Morgan dollars are identically graded in individual old green label holders. The certification numbers are the same aside from the final two digits, which implies the coins originated from the same Treasury bag. All seven coins are lustrous, well struck, and exhibit widely rotated reverses. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 7 coins) NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

30156 (9) 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. All nine pieces of these first-year Carson City Morgan dollars are identically graded and housed in separate old green label holders. The certification numbers are identical except for the final two digits, which suggests that the group originated from the same Treasury bag. The reverses are widely rotated. Several of the coins appear to be high-end for the grade. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 9 coins) NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

30157 1879-CC Capped Die — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The die engraver initially entered a wrong-sized mintmark, then attempted to conceal the mistake with myriad tiny die chips. This key Carson City dollar is mildly subdued but displays peripheral luster and light golden-brown toning. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7088

1879-S Morgan, Reverse of '78 Elusive MS65 Prooflike Example





30158 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 Prooflike NGC. The 1879-S Reverse of '78 Morgan with Parallel Arrow Feather and Flat Breast reverse is quite elusive, even more in Prooflike designation. This Gem NGC example is certified in one of the popular "no line fatty" holders, showing much field-device contrast and reflectivity on surfaces that are silvery in the centers with a thin ring of rose and lilac near the rims. Among the few finest certified, this piece is certain to see spirited bidding. Census: 2 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (2/14). NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7095

30159 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The well known *Guide Book* Carson City variety that pairs the boldest overdate in the series with an obsolete Second Reverse. The borders display rose-gold toning. The fields are well preserved. Certified in a prior generation holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 253Z, PCGS# 7108

30160 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A pleasing degree of contrast exists between the field and devices on this piece displaying only a few minor areas of toning. Scattered marks appear on the obverse, but they are minor in nature. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

30161 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-5A. The clashed die state of the "line in wing" VAM. Blushes of tan toning grace this otherwise brilliant Premium Gem. Highly lustrous, well struck, and exceptionally preserved. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen





30162 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The sharply detailed frosty design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem contrast profoundly with the deeply reflective fields, creating an intense cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Lovely Eye Appeal





30163 1883-S MS63 PCGS. Cartwheel luster and virtually untoned surfaces contribute to the eye appeal of this Select example. The strike is sharp, including the centers, further adding to the attractiveness of this piece. Scattered marks and grazes, including a number on Liberty's face, contributed to the grade. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS60 Elusive Issue in Mint State





30164 1884-S MS60 PCGS. The 1884-S Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are elusive in the context of the series. This impressive MS60 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with the usual touch of softness on the hair above the ear. The lustrous surfaces are visited by shades of gray and sea-green toning, with a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Heavily Circulated Issue Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades





30165 1884-S MS63 PCGS. According to Mint records, 3.2 million Morgan dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1884. Deliveries were paced at even intervals throughout the year. Most of the coins were released into circulation near the time of issue and those that were held in government storage were heavily melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. A few bags were paid out from storage at the San Francisco Mint in 1926, and a few more were released from Treasury holdings in Washington, D.C. in the mid-1930s, but the 1894-S was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. The coins released earlier were absorbed in the channels of commerce and few were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, the 1884-S is a plentiful issue in circulated condition, but it is an elusive key date in all Mint State grades.

The present coin is an impressive Select specimen that displays an attractive blend of greenish-gold, lavender-gray, and turquoise toning on both sides. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster shines through the patina. Although the 1884-S is sometimes seen with weak striking details on the central design elements, this coin exhibits sharp definition on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. Only a few minor contact marks are evident and none are obtrusive or distracting. The overall presentation is attractive and appealing. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Morgan dollars. Housed in the green label holder favored by PCGS in the 1995-1998 era. Population: 40 in 63 (1 in 63+), 14 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

30166 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. A near-Gem exuding strong visual appeal, this piece features cartwheel luster and largely brilliant surfaces. A small toning spot appears near 9 o'clock on the obverse. The strike is sharp aside from the extreme centers and the few marks present are minuscule. Housed in an old green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

30167 1885-S MS65 PCGS. Virtually untoned surfaces and cartwheel luster provide this Gem with a strong degree of eye appeal. The sharp is strike, adding to the attractiveness. A few tiny reed marks

grades to only 34 examples (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

are present near Liberty's eye. PCGS has awarded higher numeric

30168 1885-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Housed in a first generation holder, this near-Gem exudes rich cartwheel luster and flashy, virtually untoned surfaces. A tiny piece of debris is encapsulated near 4 o'clock on the obverse and a thin mark appears close to the dentils near 8 o'clock. Population: 50 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 9 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7165

30169 1887-S MS65 ANACS. An intensely lustrous example of this S-mint date, sharply struck with frosty surfaces that are enhanced in their eye appeal by lovely light touches of gold, russet and seagreen toning. A beautifully clean Gem silver dollar, from an issue that is surprisingly rare any finer than MS65.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

1887-S Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Only One Finer





30170 1887-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A marked degree of contrast exists between the frosted devices and mirrored fields on this gorgeous near-Gem example. Scattered marks and grazes held this sharply struck piece from a higher grade. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded the MS64 grade to only 29 examples with the designation, with a sole PCGS-graded example having achieved a higher grade (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 97181

30171 1888-S MS65 NGC. A semiprooflike Gem with glimpses of peach patina near the rims. The strike is above average and the flashy fields and cheek display only incidental marks. A desirable example of this better S-mint issue. Encased in a prior generation holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

1889-CC Dollar, MS62 Bright Mint Luster, Interesting Toning





30172 1889-CC MS62 NGC. Rusty Goe estimates in *The Mint on Carson Street* that only 11,000 to 16,000 examples of the 1889-CC silver dollar issue survive today, of which 4,000 to 7,500 are in Mint State. There are some incredible high-quality survivors among those Mint State coins, even though the average grade of certified *Mint State* submissions at NGC and PCGS combined (and including Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins) is a tad more than MS62. (If we include *all* certified examples including circulated submissions, the average grade drops slightly below "VF31.")

This is a brightly lustrous example that shows just the slightest rose toning in the centers with significantly deeper peripheral color. Only the slightest abrasions are seen on each side, none of which are worthy of individual note. Just the slightest strike softness is seen in the centers.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

30173 1889-S MS65 PCGS. A lovely Gem, this coin features cartwheel luster and is largely brilliant, with scattered areas of light toning present primarily at the outer edges. A reed mark appears near 9 o'clock on the obverse and a tiny spot is present at the extreme center. PCGS has awarded higher numeric grades to only 66 examples (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

30174 1890-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. The fields are flashy and provide nice contrast against the devices on this nicely struck piece. Toning appears at the outer edges in hues of goldenbrown. Scattered marks held this piece from a higher grade. As a point of reference, PCGS and NGC have each graded 28 examples at the MS64 level, with a combined total of only 14 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 97203

30175 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1891-CC is one of the more available late-date Carson City dollars. This is a brightly lustrous example that is brilliant throughout and minimally abraded. The strike details are just about complete in the centers. Nice quality. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

1892-CC Dollar, MS65 Attractively Toned





30176 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. Though both sides of this Gem exhibit toning, the colors are arguably more attractive on the obverse, with hues of copper, orange, lavender, sea-green, and yellow-gold present. Attractive luster, especially at the outer edges of the obverse, adds to the visual appeal of this well-struck piece. A number of minuscule marks appear on the portrait. PCGS has awarded higher numeric grades to only 28 examples (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

30177 1892-S AU50 PCGS. Light silver color is predominant on this coin, with scattered areas of faint gold toning appearing as well. The reverse fields in particular display reflectivity on this piece. Hairlines are present, primarily on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Dollar, MS62 Important Conditional Rarity





30178 1892-S MS62 ANACS. Among the great conditional rarities of the widely collected Morgan dollar series, the 1892-S is available in grades through XF. However, it becomes challenging in AU, and ranks among the rarest issues in Mint State. The present satiny example displays light to medium caramel-gold and stone-gray toning. Marks are refreshingly absent, and the strike is good despite minor inexactness at the centers. Evaluation beneath a loupe fails to locate any consequential hairlines. Faint roller marks, as coined, are noted on the cheek and near the stem of the olive branch. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-CC Dollar, AU53 The Final CC Dollar





30179 1893-CC AU53 NGC. Portions of the protected areas display reflectivity on this lightly circulated, nicely struck piece from the Carson City Mint. The coin exhibits minor abrasions and moderate hairlines, though none are worthy of individual mention. Because the 1893-CC was the last Morgan dollar issue from the famous Carson City Mint and it had a low mintage of only 677,000 coins, surviving examples are prized by collectors.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Morgan, MS60 Final-Year Carson City Silver Dollar





30180 1893-CC MS60 ANACS. A scant mintage of 677,000 pieces comprised the final silver dollar production of the Carson City Mint, leading to its status as a favorite among Carson City collectors and final-year type specialists. The issue is almost always heavily bagmarked in lower Uncirculated grades, yet brightly lustrous, such as this MS60 example. The high points on the obverse are heavily abraded, while the obverse fields and the reverse are not nearly so extensively marked. Areas of vivid blue and orange toning ride the rims. One can only imagine what a fantastic coin this would be without the multitude of marks on Liberty's portrait.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

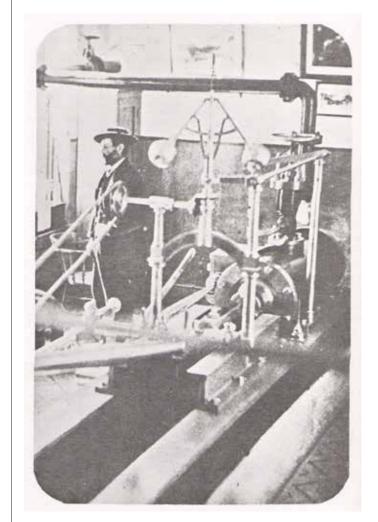
1893-S Silver Dollar, AU50 Details Key to the Business Strike Series





30181 1893-S — Repaired, Whizzed — ANACS. AU50 Details. The 1893-S production, low as it is at just 100,000 pieces produced, doesn't explain the scarcity of the date both in circulated condition or in Mint State grades. Many 1893-S dollars were melted under directives of the 1918 Pittman Act, thus explaining — at least in part — the issue's rarity. There is no doubt the 1893-S circulated widely upon mintage, since Morgan dollars were of little interest to any but a small group of collectors until the 1950s or later. Many coins just wore out or disappeared in everyday commerce.

Today, even impaired representatives of the date command attention, such as this silver-gray example. Well-detailed, although a bit dull from the attempted "improvements," this coin shows hairlines from a light whizzing and an area of repair, possibly at stars 1, 2, and 3. A few other small marks and minor stains are seen, but the in-hand look of this coin is acceptable as long as its problems are noted. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1893-S Dollar, AU50 Mostly Brilliant Example Major Morgan Dollar Rarity





30182 1893-S AU50 ANACS. Bowers writes in the Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States that the 1893-S Morgan dollar is "generally considered to be the most desirable single Morgan dollar issue struck at a branch mint." The "branch mint" qualifier is necessary to separate the 1893-S from the 1895, which will likely forever remain a "proof-only" issue from Philadelphia. Only a single obverse die is known for the 1893-S Morgan dollar, one whose diagnostics are well-known to seasoned numismatists (the heavily counterfeited 1893-S is a coin that should always be authenticated by a reputable third-party grading service before purchase). For those who need to see with their own eyes the authenticity of a coin, this piece clearly shows the diagonal die scratch within the top of the T in LIBERTY on the coronet. The surfaces are generally brilliant with a light accent of golden-brown toning surrounding the margins. There are no significant marks on either side, but a distinctive oval of grease was struck into the planchet at the time of manufacture.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1893-S Morgan Dollar, MS61 Rarely Located in Mint Condition





30183 1893-S MS61 ANACS. Q. David Bowers writes in his underutilized Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollar and Trade Dollars of the United States that "possibly tens of thousands" of 1893-S Morgan dollars were melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918, out of the original production of 100,000 business strikes. But he adds, "That the 1893-S is not an 'impossible rarity' is because thousands of worn specimens survive." The average survivor is likely to grade somewhere in the VF20 to VF35 range, but examples are available — in theory, at least — from AG up to a couple of MS67 examples that have seen much numismatic ink in the last few years. The ex: Cornelius Vermeule/Jack Lee 2 example, MS67 PCGS, was the first Morgan dollar to break the \$1 million price barrier when Laura Sperber of Legend Numismatics sold it to a private collector in October 2008 for "over one million" dollars.

Although most collectors can never aspire to such heights, nice high-end circulated examples will fill the bill nicely for many. A few fortunate others will actually enter the rarified Uncirculated atmosphere. This is such a piece. It has complete, although slightly thinned luster in the fields, and is remarkably clean, especially for the grade, one that is normally associated with numerous distracting abrasions. Each side has taken on a light, even coating of gray-golden patina. The strike details are just a bit soft over the ear of Liberty and in the center of the eagle's breast, but these are certainly not visual distractions on this rare, Uncirculated key issue in the most widely collected 19th century U.S. series.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Lustrous and Appealing





30184 1894-S MS64 PCGS. A strong degree of luster is present on this near-Gem representative displaying scattered areas of light toning. The strike is sharp, with even the centers revealing a pleasing degree of design detail. The number of surviving examples declines significantly at the Gem level.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Sought-After Low-Mintage Issue





30185 1895-S MS63 PCGS. From a meager mintage of 400,000 pieces, the 1895-S Morgan dollar is always in demand from series specialists. This well-detailed Select example displays vibrant mint luster under shades of gray, electric-blue and sea-green toning. Only minor signs of contact are evident. Housed in a green label holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Better Date in High Grade





30186 1896-S MS63 PCGS. The 1896-S Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of 5 million pieces, but the issue circulated heavily in the 19th century and few really high quality specimens have survived. This attractive Select example offers sharply detailed design elements and frosty mint luster, with a few hints of goldentan toning. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

30187 1897-S MS65 Prooflike NGC. Gleaming silver-white Prooflike surfaces provide this piece with immediate eye appeal. Cartwheel luster is also present on this well-struck coin. Small, scattered areas of toning appear at the outer edges. NGC has awarded higher numeric grades to only 25 examples with the Prooflike designation (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7251

30188 1901-S MS64 PCGS. A lustrous near-Gem displaying a strong strike overall, with only minor incompleteness at the centers. Scattered areas of tan patina are present. Aside from a mark above the eagle's left wing, there are no marks worthy of individual mention. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7615. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

1902-S Dollar, MS65 Seldom Encountered Finer





30189 1902-S MS65 NGC. Surviving 1902-S Morgan dollars, from a mintage of 1.53 million pieces, are plentiful through MS64, but become scarcer at the Gem level. The numbers drop again significantly at the MS66 level. This Gem remains largely brilliant, with areas of light toning appearing primarily near the outer edges. The strike is sharp overall, with the centers revealing minor incompleteness. Only 9 examples have achieved higher numeric grades from NGC (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Challenging Date, Bold Strike





30190 1903-S MS64 PCGS. This is a much better date among the later Morgan dollar issues, especially in near-Gem condition. The low, 1.2 million-piece mintage yields few pieces any finer. This example has a bold strike with nearly complete hair definition above Liberty's ear. The coin displays attractive lilac and orange-gold toning over both sides. Strong luster radiates beneath the toning. Housed in a first-generation PCGS "rattler" holder, the eye appeal and colorful toning are outstanding.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS62 Lightly Toned and Lustrous





30191 1904-S MS62 ANACS. Cartwheel luster and largely brilliant surfaces are among the attributes this coin possesses. The strike is sharp overall, with incompleteness present at the centers as is often the case. Areas of light toning appear at portions of the peripheries. Scattered marks are present on the obverse, but pose little distraction, if any. Housed in a small format holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

1904-S Dollar, MS64 Intensely Silver Surfaces





30192 1904-S MS64 NGC. Only a whisper of reddish-gold rim toning on the reverse interrupts the intensely silver surfaces of this brilliant, lustrous dollar. Intended to be the final year for the Morgan series, the San Francisco Mint ceased production of silver dollars in 1904 but geared up again to produce Morgan dollars in 1921 for a last hurrah. This gleaming, 1904-S example is a scarce coin in its assigned near-Gem condition. The typical softness over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's legs are characteristic of the date, and evident to a small extent on this example.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

PEACE DOLLARS

30193 1925-S MS64 NGC. A near-Gem representative, this piece exhibits light silver color overall, with mottled toning appearing on the central obverse. A few scattered marks are present on each side, including a couple of reed marks on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

30194 1927-S MS64 PCGS. From a mintage of 866,000 coins, the 1927-S Peace dollar is a better date in the series. This near-Gem displays a stronger strike than is often seen. The patina is somewhat hazy on both sides.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

GOLD DOLLARS

30195 1854-S AU58 NGC. A near-Mint example, this coin displays rich gold color, with hints of red and green present. The strike is sharp, with the high points revealing light wear. This is an attractive, lightly circulated piece. Census: 54 in 58, 54 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

30196 1856-S Type Two — Scratched — ANACS. AU53 Details. A few coarse hairlines on the central reverse correspond to the ANACS designation. Light rose-red toning visits this lightly worn example. The very scarce '56-S is the sole S-mint Type Two issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

30197 1857-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. This well struck gold dollar has a mere hint of high point wear, but the partly lustrous apricot-gold surfaces are slightly subdued. A mintage of only 10,000 pieces makes the 1857-S very scarce, and underrated relative to the higher mintage 1856-S. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25CG, PCGS# 7547

30198 1858-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. This butter-gold and lime-green example is mildly glossy, but marks are relatively few, and the nicely struck motifs show only light wear. A very scarce San Francisco issue from a mintage of 10,000 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550

30199 1859-S AU55 NGC. A Choice AU representative, this coin exhibits pleasing yellow-gold color along with subtle hints of green and peach. There are no marks worthy of mention. The 1859-S gold dollar had a mintage of only 15,000 pieces, making it a rarity in the series. Census: 25 in 55, 52 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25CP, PCGS# 7554

30200 1870-S AU53 NGC. Rich gold color and lustrous surfaces provide this piece with nice eye appeal. Portions of the designs reveal an incompleteness of strike. A mere 3,000 pieces were struck, adding to the desirability of this piece. A lovely coin from the final branch mint issue of the series. Census: 2 in 53, 52 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25D7, PCGS# 7570

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1796 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Popular No Stars Design, BD-2





30201 1796 No Stars — Mount Removed, Repaired — NGC Details. AU. BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The 1796 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle with No Stars is an incredibly popular one-year design type, from a mintage of just 897 pieces. Stars were added to the design later in the year, but the No Stars type has always been a favorite with collectors. Two varieties are known for the No Stars type, with this coin representing the more available BD-2 variety, with normal length arrows on the reverse. The BD-2 has a surviving population of 100-125 examples in all grades.

The present coin is well-detailed and brightly lustrous, with a few planchet adjustment marks on the bust. Some evidence of repair is seen at the 9 in the date and the NGC holder indicates the coin has been removed from jewelry. An affordable example of this important first-year-of-denomination early gold type.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F2, PCGS# 7645

1796 With Stars Quarter Eagle, AU58 BD-3, A Rare and Overlooked First-Year Type





30202 1796 Stars AU58 NGC. BD-3, High R.5. The 1796 With Stars quarter eagle is the Rodney Dangerfield among the many 1796 coinage varieties; like the rubber-faced comedian, it "gets no respect" compared to other better-known 1796-dated issues. For starters, the 1796 With Stars is a one-year type, the only quarter eagle with 16 stars ringing the obverse. Those stars are proportion equally, eight left and eight right, flanking the centered LIBERTY over the portrait and cap.

By the following year, 1797, the Mint had reverted to a 13-star motif for the obverse to symbolize the Original 13 Colonies before Vermont joined the Union in 1791. (There were occasional lapses from the 13-star design, mostly attributable either to engraver lapses or the reuse of leftover dies.)

Those factors make the 1796 With Stars every bit as much a one-year and first-year type as its No Stars sibling, but the 1796 With Stars gets lumped together with the later With Stars quarter eagle issues, despite the different number of stars. The 1796 With Stars is also measurably *rarer* than the 1796 No Stars, even if it sees lesser demand. Numismatists today guess at the number produced — this was an era when the Mint reported pieces produced for the year, not *how many of each die* were produced — but the usual answer is 432 coins, corresponding to the Mint delivery warrant dated January 14, 1797. At High R.5, regardless of the number made, it is a rare variety today, one that Bass-Dannreuther estimate survives to the extent of 40 to 50 pieces.

This near-Mint example has only the slightest trace of friction from handling over each side. The lemon-yellow surfaces show a tinge of reddish patina, and each side is remarkably problem-free. The only interruptions on either side are a couple of tiny planchet flaws in the center of the obverse. Census: 5 in 58, 12 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F3, PCGS# 7647

1797 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, VF Details Mintage of Only 427 Pieces





30203 1797 — Mount Removed, Damaged — NCS. VF Details. BD-1, R.6. A minuscule delivery of 427 pieces constitutes the rare 1797 quarter eagle. Most survivors trade for five figures, but the present example is within the budget of most early gold collectors. The left and right obverse field is smoothed and the field near the date is tooled. LIBERTY is strengthened and the tail is tooled. The reverse field is wavy near the T in UNITED.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F4, PCGS# 7648

1798 Quarter Eagle, XF Details BD-2, Five Berries





30204 1798 Five Berries — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. BD-2, R.5. Reminiscent of the 1805 dime, the 1798 quarter eagle has two varieties, the Four Berries and Five Berries. However, unlike the 1805 dime, both 1798 two and a half die marriages are rare. The present apricot-gold example has a band of bright luster across each border. The fields display myriad tiny marks and a loupe reveals several wispy pinscratches on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F5, PCGS# 7649

1802 Quarter Eagle, AU50 Very Scarce BD-3 Variety



30205 1802 AU50 NGC. BD-3, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die state b/b. The 1802 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle claims a small mintage of 3,035 pieces, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-3 variety, identified by the recut star 1 on the reverse. The BD-3 is a very scarce variety, with a surviving population of 60-75 examples in all grades. Traditionally called an overdate, present-day researchers believe the artifact beneath the final digit of the date is not a 1, but something else. The obverse die was used on all three varieties of the date and the reverse was used to strike dimes in 1802 and 1803 as well.

The present coin is a lightly circulated example that shows a soft strike on the centers, probably due to the presence of some planchet adjustment marks that are still visible on the reverse. The peripheral devices are much sharper. The surfaces show a number of minor abrasions, but none that are singularly distracting, and significant amounts of mint luster remain. Census: 8 in 50, 60 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F6, PCGS# 7650

1804 Quarter Eagle, XF40 14 Star Reverse, BD-2 Extremely Rare Die State



30206 1804 14 Star Reverse XF40 PCGS. BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. Only 3,327 Capped Bust Right quarter eagles were struck in 1804, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, easily recognized by the 14 stars on the reverse. The BD-2 probably accounted for the majority of the reported mintage, as the surviving population numbers 150-200 examples in all grades. The reason for adding the 14th star has never been determined, but it was probably accidental. The reverse was also used to coin the JR-2 variety of the 1804 Draped Bust dime.

This coin is from the extremely rare Die State c/a, with a vertical die crack in the left obverse field, from the curl to near star 7. In Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, John Dannreuther notes the only specimen seen by him is the coin in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, museum number 1908.93.414. The design elements are well-detailed, with some flatness on the stars and light wear on Liberty's hair and cheek. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show a few planchet flaws in the obverse field, but only minor abrasions are evident. This lot represents an important opportunity for the student of early gold die states. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 40, 61 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F8, PCGS# 7652

1805 Quarter Eagle, Unc Details Only 1,781 Pieces Struck



30207 1805 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The 1805 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle boasts a low reported mintage of 1,781 pieces, with a single die variety known for the date. The surviving population numbers approximately 100-150 examples in all grades. Remarkably, the obverse die was annealed and overdated after its use in 1805 and used to strike the BD-2 variety of 1806. While overdates are not that unusual among early U.S. coins, the overdated die was almost always one that went unused before the date was altered, as hardening the die and striking a production run of coins made most dies too brittle to be reused in this fashion.

The present coin offers well-detailed design elements and lightly abraded surfaces that show an unnatural brightness, evidence of a light cleaning in the past. A still-attractive example of this elusive early gold issue that is prized by collectors in all grades and conditions. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25F9, PCGS# 7653

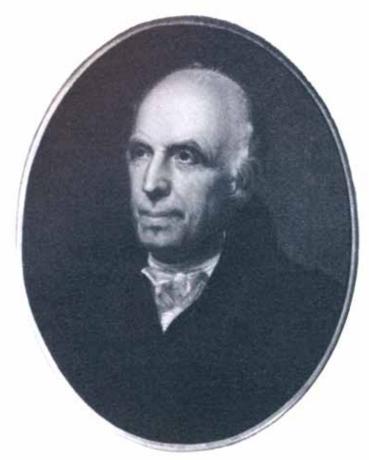
1806/4 Quarter Eagle, XF Details 8x5 Stars, BD-1





30208 1806/4 8x5 Stars — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF. BD-1, High R.4. The edge is smoothed near 6 o'clock, where the present rare date quarter eagle was once affixed to jewelry. The orange-gold surfaces are glossy and hairlined, and a small spot is noted on Liberty's nose. The centers have a typical strike. The Guide Book reports a mintage of only 1,136 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FA, PCGS# 7654



Robert Patterson Mint Director 1806–1824

1807 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, MS62 BD-1, In-Demand Early Gold Type





30209 1807 MS62 NGC. BD-1, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Only a single die pair is known for the 1807 Bust right quarter eagles, which were reportedly struck in the amount of 6,812 coins. While such a mintage seems small today, in comparison to the other dates in the Capped Bust Right series (which this issue concludes), it is more than several other years' totals *combined*. This gives it obvious type-coin status, and it is ranked, in fact, the commonest of the 1796-1807 quarter eagle issues.

This piece shows attractive yellow-gold luster on surfaces that are lightly marked. Planchet adjustment marks appear in the central portrait of Liberty and around much of the left-side obverse rim. A few tiny marks appear in the obverse fields. The reverse shows some typical strike softness on the upper and left shield lines and the left eagle's claw. This piece overall is a great-looking example of this in-demand early type. Census: 15 in 62, 5 finer (2/14).

in-demand early type. Census: 15 in 62, 5 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FC, PCGS# 7656

1808 Quarter Eagle, AU53 Only 2,710 Pieces Struck of This One-Year Type BD-1, The Sole Variety





30210 1808 AU53 PCGS. BD-1, R.4. John Reich redesigned the quarter eagle denomination in 1808, introducing his popular Capped Bust Left motif on the obverse and replacing the Heraldic Eagle on the reverse with a more naturalistic eagle with outspread wings. The quarter eagle denomination was not popular in the early 19th century, as its face value was too high for most everyday transactions, while banking transactions were better handled by the larger half eagle coins. As a result, no quarter eagles were coined in the years between 1808 and 1821. The Capped Bust Left design was modified when coinage resumed in 1821, leaving the 1808 as a one-year design type.

The recorded mintage for the 1808 was a meager 2,710 pieces, with a single die variety known for the date. Like most gold coins of the era, the 1808 suffered a high attrition rate over the years. Experts estimate the surviving population at no more than 125-150 pieces in all grades. Most examples seen are in higher circulated grades, and Mint State specimens are quite rare.

The 1808 proved to be popular with collectors at an early date, and examples began to appear at auction at least as early as the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1665, "1808 Very fine, uncirculated, scarce." The lot sold for \$9.50, a strong price at the time, to a collector named Smith. More recent sales include the attractive AU53 PCGS example we sold in July 2008 for \$103,500. This is a remarkably attractive example that displays orange-gold color over each side. The strike details are strong overall, and the only marks of any consequence are a tiny cluster of three in the left obverse field and other, less-obvious ones close to stars 5 and 6.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FD, PCGS# 7660

1821 Capped Head Quarter Eagle, MS62 BD-1, Only 6,448 Pieces Struck, Most Melted





30211 1821 MS62 NGC. BD-1, R.5. Ex: Freedom Collection. It had been 13 years since the last quarter eagles were coined until this denomination was resumed again. Production remained low with 6,448 quarter eagles produced in 1821, and this mintage was more than one-third the total output for the entire design from 1821 through 1827. Based on mintage figures alone, the rarity of the entire type can be seen, with just 17,042 pieces struck during that period. But the mintage was not everything, as John Dannreuther points out: "Besides the usual factors that remove coins from circulation—wear, loss, and so on—the early gold issues faced another factor that doomed many of them. Pre-1834 old coins were melted after the June 28, 1834 passage of the act reducing the weight of gold coins."

After John Reich left the Mint, Robert Scot was the only engraver that remained, and it is he who is given credit for this design, actually a modification of Reich's earlier design. Scot is a mysterious figure among the various chief engravers who served the Mint over the years. He received his appointment to the Mint staff on November 23, 1793, and remained until his death in late 1823. Many years earlier, at about the time John Reich joined the Mint, Scot's future potential had been discussed by Mint Director Patterson who stated that he was "so advanced in life, that he cannot very long be expected to continue his labors." At the time, Robert Scot was 62 years old, and Patterson was 64!

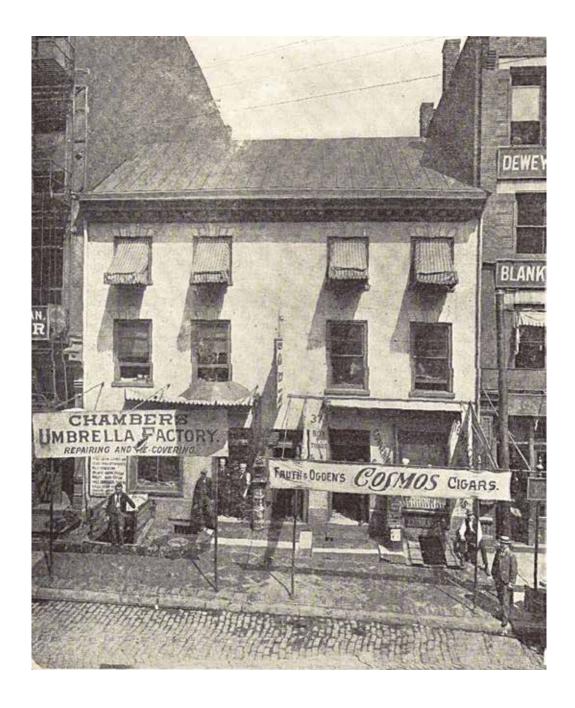
The 1821 quarter eagle is the first issue of this design, and the entire mintage is from a single die pair. The first examples were proofs, struck from polished dies. Because so few business strikes were coined after the proofs, nearly all have reflective surfaces as on this coin. Both sides are lightly abraded as expected for the grade. A few faint hairlines are also evident. The central design motifs are boldly defined, and the stars near the obverse border are fully detailed. The surfaces have fully brilliant green-gold color with satin luster.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3393. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FE, PCGS# 7662

1824/1 Quarter Eagle, AU Details BD-1, Only Dies



30212 1824/1 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. BD-1, R.5. The sole 1824-dated dies. A butter-gold representative of this rare quarter eagle issue. The obverse field displays repairs near stars 1 and 13. The reverse field is smoothed near the eagle's head. The obverse dentils display roller marks, as produced. The strike shows incompleteness at the centers usual for the issue. Just 2,600 pieces were issued. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FF, PCGS# 7663



1825 Quarter Eagle, MS64 Recut 5, Distant Fraction, BD-2 Variety Only One Numerically Finer Coin at PCGS





30213 1825 MS64 PCGS. BD-2, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1825 Capped Head Left quarter eagle claims a mintage of 4,434 pieces, quite small in absolute terms, but about average in the context of the series. Three die varieties have been identified for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with a recut 5 in the date and the numerals in the fraction placed far from the bar on the reverse. The BD-2 is the most common variety for the issue, but it is still very scarce, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades. The BD-2 probably accounted for 2,000-3,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used again on the 1825 BD-3 variety and the hardy reverse was used previously to strike all the quarter eagles in 1821, 1824, and the 1825 BD-1 variety. The reverse failed in this usage, showing terminal die cracks in the later die state.

Although the quarter eagle denomination was not heavily used in commerce, it was always popular with collectors because it had the lowest face value of the early gold coins, making it more affordable than its five or ten dollar counterparts. An early auction appearance was lot 2800 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

"1825 Splendid, a proof impression, rare in this condition."

Present-day numismatists are divided on the question of whether the 1825 quarter eagle was ever actually struck in proof format, but John Dannreuther states that if proofs were coined they were probably struck from the BD-2 dies. A coin in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution has been called a proof, and it is a BD-2 example. However, Jeff Garrett doubts the proof status of the coin. Chances are the coin in Woodward's auction was a prooflike business-strike. It realized \$5.00 to J.O. Emery, a reasonable price at the time. The auction record for this issue was set back in 1988, when a phenomenal coin that is now graded MS67 PCGS sold for \$137,500 in Auction '88.

The present coin is a delightful MS64 example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on the shield. The bright yellow and greenish-gold surfaces are partially prooflike and show only minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 5 in 64, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FG, PCGS# 7664

1826/'5' Quarter Eagle, AU55 Probably 1826/6, BD-1 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue





30214 1826/5 AU55 PCGS. BD-1, High R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1826 Capped Head Left quarter eagle has a reported mintage of just 760 pieces, but some 1826-dated coins may have been struck in 1827. One die variety is known for the date. The 1826 has traditionally been called an overdate, but present-day researchers doubt the overdate status on two counts. First, the undertype digit looks more like a 6 than a 5. Second, the 1826 obverse features large stars around the borders, while the two obverse dies used to strike 1825 quarter eagles both have small stars. If an unused 1825 die was overdated, it should theoretically have small stars, as well. Altogether, it seems more likely that the 6 in the date was recut, rather than struck over a 5. John Dannreuther calls the issue an 1826/6 in Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties and the 2014 Guide Book lists it as 1826, 6 over 6. The surviving population numbers only 30-35 examples in all grades.

The 1826 half eagle is very rare in Mint State grades, with only three coins certified in Mint State at PCGS and none at NGC (2/14). The present coin is a delightful Choice AU specimen with bright yellow-gold surfaces that show prooflike reflectivity in many areas. Dramatic clash marks are evident on both sides, especially the reverse. No planchet adjustment marks are present and only minor abrasions can be detected, none worthy of individual mention. The strike is typical for this issue, with sharp definition on the central design elements but some flatness on some star centers. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 4 in 55, 6 finer (2/14).

Ex:Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 851.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FH, PCGS# 7665

1827 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Last Open Collar Issue, BD-1



30215 1827 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. BD-1, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. No quarter eagles were struck in 1818 and, when coinage of the denomination resumed in 1829, the denomination was struck with a close collar. The 1827 is the last issue of the Large Dentils type, with a reported mintage of 2,800 pieces and a single die variety for the date. Only 45-55 examples survive today in all grades. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse had been used previously in 1825 and 1826.

The present coin features lightly worn well-detailed design elements and pleasing antique-gold surfaces that show remarkably few abrasions. The mint luster has been somewhat muted by a light cleaning in previous years but the overall appearance is quite pleasing.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FJ, PCGS# 7666

1829 BD-1 Two and a Half, XF Sharpness



30216 1829 — Rim Filed, Damaged — NCS. XF Details. BD-1, High R.4. The only die marriage for the date. A scant 3,403 pieces were struck, the lowest mintage of the 1829 to 1834 smaller diameter subtype. The present olive-green example has extensive luster for the XF level though the eagle is typically brought up. Both sides exhibit myriad tiny marks and the rims are filed.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FK, PCGS# 7669

1830 Quarter Eagle, MS62 BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



30217 1830 MS62 NGC. BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Only 4,540 Capped Bust Left quarter eagles were struck in 1830, with a single die variety known for the date. No more than 80-100 examples survive today in all grades. the obverse die was prepared at an earlier date, as evidenced by the large dentils, but it must have been undated at the time of preparation. The small dentils reverse was used to strike all quarter eagles from 1830 to the end of the series in 1834, including proofs.

This attractive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lemon-yellow surfaces with some scattered minor contact marks. Prooflike reflectivity is evident in sheltered areas. Census: 5 in 62, 11 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FL, PCGS# 7670

1831 Quarter Eagle, AU55 BD-1, The Only Die Pair



30218 1831 AU55 PCGS. BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1831 Capped Head Left quarter eagle claims a mintage of 4,520 pieces, quite small in absolute terms, but fairly generous in the context of the series. A single die variety is known for the date. The hardy reverse die was used to strike all quarter eagles from 1830 to the end of the series in 1834, with very little change from one use to the next. The surviving population of 1831 quarter eagles probably numbers 110-125 pieces in all grades.

The present coin is sharply detailed in most areas, with a touch of softness on the left (facing) shield border. The vivid antique-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with some areas of prooflike reflectivity. A few minor abrasions are evident, the worst located between the eagle's beak and the left (facing) wing. Eye appeal is quite strong. Population: 9 in 55, 39 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FM, PCGS# 7671

1832 Quarter Eagle, MS61 All Struck From a Single Die Pair, BD-1



30219 1832 MS61 NGC. BD-1. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. A nominal mintage of 4,400 Capped Bust left quarter eagles was accomplished in 1832, all struck from a single pair of dies. The surviving population probably numbers 80-100 examples in all grades. The obverse design was either slightly modified or more deeply impressed than in previous years, giving the bust a "fatter" look. Numismatists are divided on the exact cause of this new appearance. The reverse die was the same one used to strike all quarter eagles from 1830 to the end of the series in 1832.

This impressive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces that retain considerable amounts of original mint luster. Census: 4 in 61, 10 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FN, PCGS# 7672

1833 BD-1 Quarter Eagle Uncirculated Details Low-Mintage Rarity





30220 1833 — Rim Filing, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. BD-1, R.5. All Capped Head quarter eagles are rare, yet the complete 11-piece *Guide Book* set can be completed with patience. On the present coin, both sides are hairlined and exhibit file marks on the rims. The strike is generally good, although the stars are flat and some softness is noted on the eagle's shield and the curls near the ear. The only die marriage for the date. A meager 4,160 pieces were coined. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FP, PCGS# 7673

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS63 Important First-Year Type Coin





30221 1834MS63 NGC. Breen-6138, Variety 1, R.1. An attractive MS63 example of the first year of the Classic Head design. The Variety 1 features a Small Head motif and was probably the first variety struck. This coin is well-detailed and lightly marked, with prooflike orangegold surfaces. Census: 37 in 63 (2 in 63 ★), 58 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

1835 Quarter Eagle, MS60 Prooflike, Breen-6141, Variety-6





30222 1835 MS60 NGC. Breen-6141, Variety-6, R.2. The most common die pair among 1835 quarter eagles, this variety shows the AM in AMERICA widely spaced. Central strike weakness is often seen on this issue, and this example soft on Liberty's hair curls and on the eagle's left (facing) wing and shield corner. The strike is bold, however, on the perimeters and this example displays prooflike fields — a rarity for this Philadelphia date. Attractive orange-gold surfaces exhibit nice luster and flash. Only minor abrasions are scattered on the reflective fields and devices. Census: 15 in 60, 75 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 7693

1836 Script 8 Quarter Eagle, MS60 Attractively Toned





30223 1836 Script 8 MS60 NGC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, Variety 11, R.2. Obverse star 6 nearly touches the hair, and a typical die crack connects the same star to Liberty's headband. The luminous surfaces display pleasing yellow-gold and antique-gold toning. Superficial marks and a few faint hairlines are noted with the aid of a loupe. A high-mintage issue that is favored by type collectors. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694

1838 Quarter Eagle, Toned MS61





30224 1838 MS61 NGC. Breen-6146, Variety 19, R.2. A sole die pair was used to strike the relatively low mintage of 47,030 pieces of this 1838 issue. The shape of Liberty's head and hair was slightly modified in this year and the stars made smaller. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example are imbued with traces of apricot, orange, and lavender. The design elements are generally well-struck, save for minor softness in a couple of stars and the shield borders and adjacent feathers. Some light marks are fewer than what might be expected for the designated grade. Census: 19 in 61, 39 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FY, PCGS# 7696

30225 1838-C — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6147, Variety 20, R.3. The initial Charlotte two and a half issue, and elusive since a mere 7,880 pieces were struck. The usual die variety with the mintmark repunched south and a "bridle" die crack beneath the eagle's head. This example is bright from cleaning and has a couple of scratches on Liberty's neck and the field near star 11. The rim and reeding are irregular near 12 o'clock.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25FZ, PCGS# 7697

30226 1839 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6148, Variety 21, R.3. A patch of hairlines near the date confirms a cleaning, but this well defined wheat-gold quarter eagle has few marks and noticeable luster. An underappreciated date with a mintage of just 27,021 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G2, PCGS# 7698

1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU Details Repunched Date





30227 1839-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6150, Variety 22, R.4. The 3 in the date is widely repunched south, and the 9 also exhibits recutting. This yellow-gold Charlotte quarter eagle has only incidental wear but is somewhat bright from cleaning. No marks are noticeable, and the strike shows only moderate inexactness. From a meager mintage of 18,140 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

30228 1839-C — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6150, Variety 22, R.4. Formerly affixed to jewelry near the ED in UNITED and the ERI in AMERICA. The butter-gold surfaces are mildly bright. The strike is sharp and there is little if any high point wear. Both sides display lengthy and interesting die cracks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

30229 1839-D — Removed From Jewelry — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-A, Variety 26, R.3. Medium orange-red toning visits this principally yellow-gold representative. Glossy from cleaning, and the reverse displays a few brief thin marks. The sole Dahlonega issue of the Classic quarter eagle series.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G6, PCGS# 7700

30230 1839-O XF40 NGC. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3. The wide fraction variety of the sole New Orleans Classic issue. Two die pairs are known despite a low mintage of 17,781 pieces. A subdued olivegold coin without any marks evident to the unaided eye. Luster fills the reverse legends.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 7701

1839-O Two and a Half, AU58 Outstanding Eye Appeal





30231 1839-O AU58 PCGS. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3. A beautiful apple-green and orange-gold Borderline Uncirculated example of this key New Orleans type coin. No marks are consequential and luster illuminates protected areas. The strike is sharp throughout. Housed in an old green label holder, and certain to command a premium on the auction floor. Population: 28 in 58, 21 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

30232 1840-C — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. No repair is readily evident, but both sides are hairlined, and the rims and fields display faint thin marks. The strike is intricate given its Charlotte origin. Circulation wear is minimal.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1840-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, Toned AU53 Remarkably Clean Surfaces for the Date





30233 1840-D AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. The reverse has heavy die cracks through the second T in STATES, the N in UNITED, and the M in AMERICA, confirming the variety. The 1840-D is the first Liberty Head quarter eagle to be produced at the Dahlonega Mint, and is popular as such. As its small mintage of 3,532 pieces would suggest it is rare in all grades.

The 1840-D is among the most poorly struck Dahlonega quarter eagles. The hair on Liberty's head on this AU53 specimen is much better struck than usually seen. Other design elements, however, display the typical weakness, including most of the star centers and the eagle's neck and leg feathers. The dentilation on both sides, on the other hand, is quite strong. A melange of deep yellow-gold, orange, apricot, and lavender toning adorns each side, and neither reveals significant abrasions. This last factor is especially significant as this issue is plagued by heavy marks in the fields and devices. Winter (2013) notes that: "Any example with clean surfaces is very rare and commands a strong premium over a 'typical' coin." Census: 5 in 53, 13 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GC, PCGS# 7719

30234 1840-O AU55 ANACS. Variety 1. A caramel-gold Choice AU representative of this introductory New Orleans Liberty quarter eagle issue. Luster illuminates the borders and devices. Free from consequential contact.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GD, PCGS# 7720

1841-C Quarter Eagle, Appealing MS62 Tied for the Finest Certified





30235 1841-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. Only one die pair is identified among survivors from the mintage of 10,281 Charlotte quarter eagles in 1841. This date is among the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles, and most often seen in Very Fine and Extremely Fine grades. There is an anomalous spike of About Uncirculated coins in the NGC and PCGS population reports, likely due to resubmissions. The two services have seen a mere seven Mint State pieces, the finest MS62

The present MS62 offering is thus a very special find for the Charlotte gold collector. In addition to its rarity, this specimen is sharply struck, save for softness on some stars, and possesses considerable luster. The yellow-gold surfaces are imbued with hints of apricot, and perhaps most significantly, are devoid of the heavy abrasions that are usually encountered on surviving specimens. A moderate indent just right of Liberty's neck may help to identify the coin. Pleasing overall eye appeal for the date and grade designation. Census: 4 in 62, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721

302361841-D — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details. Variety 2-C.

A tiny mintage of 4,164 pieces ensures the rarity of this early Dahlonega Liberty issue. The present yellow-gold example displays moderate wear on the forehead and curls. Thickly hairlined but

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

30237 1842 — Damaged — ANACS. AU50 Details. A sharply detailed but unnaturally bright example. The portrait and nearby field appears to display translucent glue residue. The upper reverse field has a few pinscratches. The mintage was only 2,823 pieces, much lower than the quarter eagle production at Charlotte, Dahlonega, or New Orleans that year.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GG, PCGS# 7723

30238 1842-C — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. The reverse field is smoothed beneath ES OF, but this honey-gold Charlotte two and a half displays glimpses of luster and is free from noticeable abrasions. A meager 6,729 pieces were issued.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GH, PCGS# 7724

1842-D Quarter Eagle, Conditionally Rare AU55 Nice Eye Appeal for the Issue





30239 1842-D AU55 NGC. Variety 3-F. The only known variety. The early die state with repunching beneath the 18 in the date (per Winter, 2013). The 1842-D quarter eagle is typically found in VF and XF grades. It is rare in the lower AU levels and extremely rare in Choice AU and finer levels of preservation.

A generous portion of ruby-tinged luster remains in the recesses of this yellow-gold example. The design elements are well-struck, including the letters RTY in LIBERTY and the star centers, areas that are normally weak. The eagle's neck feathers and the shield are a touch soft, as usually seen. Both sides are relatively free of mentionable marks save for a couple of minor obverse rim dings. This piece displays fairly nice eye appeal, an attribute lacking on most survivors. Indeed, Winter states: "An 1842-D quarter eagle with a good strike, clean surfaces and evident luster is almost impossible to find." Census: 9 in 55, 12 finer (2/14). Ex: Atlanta (ANA) Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1601.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GJ, PCGS# 7725

1843-C Quarter Eagle, MS63 Large Date, Plain 4, Seldom Seen Finer





30240 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS63 NGC. Variety 1. Among the U.S. branch mints in 1843, both Charlotte and New Orleans struck the 1843 quarter eagles in Large Date, Plain 4 as well as Small Date, Crosslet 4 styles, while Dahlonega struck only the Small Date, Crosslet 4 style. Only about 11% of the 1843-C quarter eagles were reportedly struck of the Small Date, Crosslet 4 variety. This Select Mint State example of the more-available Large Date, Plain 4 variant is nonetheless a conditional rarity, as few survive so fine, and seldom does a higher-graded specimen appear. This piece offers delightful mellow. deep orange-gold coloration amid rich mint luster and a strike that is bold around the peripheries, with minor softness on Liberty's lower curls and the left side of the shield border on the reverse. A great-looking example of this early Charlotte issue. Census: 2 in 63, 3 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GN, PCGS# 7728

30241 1843-D Small D — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details. Variety 4-H (formerly 4-D). The low mintmark variety. The late die state with a heavy crack through the first S in STATES. This lightly abraded wheat-gold representative is inoffensively bright and has a somewhat soft central strike, typical for the remote Dahlonega facility. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730

30242 1844 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Orange-gold luster outlines design recesses of this otherwise green-gold example. Nice for the designation despite three thin marks, on Liberty's neck and the fields near the chin and right wingtip. Portions of the eagle are softly brought up. A much better date with a mintage of just 6,784 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GT, PCGS# 7734

30243 1844-C — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Variety 1. This rare date two and a half is mildly bright but more than acceptable to many Southern gold collectors. The strike is somewhat soft at the centers, customary for the Charlotte facility.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GU, PCGS# 7735

1844-D Two and a Half, Minimally Marked AU50





30244 1844-D AU50 NGC. Variety 5-I (formerly 5-H). The mintmark is not attached to the top of the 1 in the denomination. The 1844-D is a relatively available date in the Dahlonega quarter eagle series, seen mostly in very Fine and Extremely Fine grades. It is a little more scarce in the lower About Uncirculated grades. Whispers of red and rose visit the yellow-gold surfaces of this AU specimen, and the design elements are better struck than ordinarily seen, especially in the hair about the forehead and over the ear. The eagle's neck feathers are soft as typically seen. Scattered light marks are far fewer and less severe than usually encountered. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GV, PCGS# 7736

30245 1845-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 6-J (formerly 6-I). A minimally circulated example with ample glimmers of luster. The strike is above average for the Dahlonega facility, though the major motifs show some bluntness. Rotation beneath a light reveals closely spaced and parallel hairlines across both sides. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GX, PCGS# 7738

30246 1845-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1. The 1 in the date is repunched north. This mildly luminous strawgold New Orleans quarter eagle has only trivial marks, along with a shallow strike-through (as coined) near the F in OF. From a tiny mintage of 4,000 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25GY, PCGS# 7739

1846-C Liberty Two and a Half, AU58 Third-Lowest Mintage of the Series





30247 1846-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. A fire in mid-1844 caused the Charlotte Mint to close until October of 1846. As a result of the short coinage year, mintages were quite limited after the facility reopened. The 1846-C has the third-lowest mintage of any quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint, behind the 1855-C and the 1843-C Small Date. Only 4,808 pieces were struck and few were saved for numismatic purposes.

The coin offered here is an impressive near-Mint example with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of wear. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with traces of prooflike reflectivity around the devices. Only minor abrasions are present and the overall presentation is quite attractive. Population: 4 in 58, 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25H2, PCGS# 7741

30248 1847-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. Traces of orange toning fill design recesses, though the fields and high points are olive-gold. A well defined example of this very scarce Charlotte issue. Both sides are hairlined but no marks merit

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25H6, PCGS# 7745

30249 1847-D — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Variety 9-N (formerly 9-M). The obverse field is smoothed below the hairbun to star 13. A well defined canary-gold example of this rare Dahlonega issue. The surfaces are luminous and surprisingly unabraded. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, VF35 First U.S. Commemorative Coin



30250 1848 CAL. VF35 PCGS. Shortly after the discovery of gold in California the military governor of that territory, Col. R.B. Mason, sent 230 ounces of California gold to Secretary of War William A. Marcy. From this historic shipment, Mint Director Robert M. Patterson ordered 1,389 Liberty quarter eagles struck to commemorate the important discovery, each with the abbreviation CAL. on the reverse. Many present-day numismatists consider the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle the first U.S. commemorative coin.

This Choice VF example retains some interior detail in the hair curls and LIBERTY remains bold. The light yellow and rosegold surfaces show a few minor abrasions and traces of mint luster remain in sheltered areas. Population: 2 in 35, 55 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1848-C Quarter Eagle, Exceptional MS62 None Finer at NGC or PCGS





30251 1848-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This variety is attributed by the 1 in the date joined to the bust (as with Variety 2), but the second 8 is closer to the denticles while the second 8 in Variety 2 is closer to the bust. The 1848-C, from a mintage of 16,788 pieces, is mostly found in grades Very Fine to About Uncirculated 55, after which it becomes very rare. A mere 18 examples grade Mint State according to NGC and PCGS, none finer than MS62.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen display ample luster and sharply struck design elements, the latter attribute infrequently seen and consequently making the present coin even rarer. Both sides are remarkably clean for the issue and for an MS62. We mention a fine linear mark between stars 1 and 2 and a series of unobtrusive, minute marks to the upper-right of the eagle's neck solely for identification purposes. Census: 5 in 62, 0 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HB, PCGS# 7750

1849 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Conditionally Scarce





30252 1849 MS62 NGC. This is a conditionally scarce issue from a low mintage of 23,294 pieces. Not many were spared from the channels of commerce, and relatively few examples survive in Uncirculated condition. Fully struck with shimmering mint luster and lovely yellow-gold toning on the high points that turns to pleasing honey-gold color in the fields. Small surface marks are normal for the grade. Census: 5 in 62, 3 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HD, PCGS# 7752

30253 1849-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety
 1. The luminous olive-green surfaces are faintly hairlined, but luster fills the borders of this briefly circulated and typically struck Charlotte two and a half. No marks are noticeable.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HE, PCGS# 7753

1849-D Quarter Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage Issue





30254 1849-D AU50 NGC. Variety 11-N. High Date, the commoner of the two varieties. Only 10,945 examples were struck of the 1849-D, and the date is usually seen in Very Fine to Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated specimens are scarce and Mint State pieces are extremely rare. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU50 example reveal the usually seen softness in Liberty's hair around the temple and eye and on the eagle's neck and leg feathers. The few light marks are within the confines of a briefly circulated coin.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HF, PCGS# 7754

1850-C Quarter Eagle, Well-Struck MS60 Rare in Mint State Grades





30255 1850-C MS60 NGC. Variety 2. Ex: Eliasberg Collection. The scarcer of the two known varieties, identified by the mintmark over the 2 instead of the 1 in the fraction. The yellow-gold surfaces display wisps of apricot, and the design features are better-struck than ordinarily seen on this date, especially on the star centers and the hair atop Liberty's head. Moreover, the surfaces on both sides reveal fewer and less severe contact marks than usually seen. Rare in Mint State grades. Census: 5 in 60, 13 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald F. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HH, PCGS# 7756

30256 1850-D — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details. Variety 13-N (formerly 13-M). Luster is extensive for the XF45 details grade. No marks are consequential but the lemon-gold surfaces are somewhat bright. The 1850-D mintage was just 12,148 pieces, and most of the few hundred survivors are in XF or AU grades.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HJ, PCGS# 7757

30257 1851-C — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. A low mintage Charlotte two and a half with minimal wear and pale olive-gold surfaces. Luster fills the motifs and reverse margin. A loupe reveals clash marks near the nose and a few unobtrusive abrasions on the portrait.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HM, PCGS# 7760

- 30258 1851-D Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. AU. Variety 15-N (formerly 14-M). A canary-gold representative with pleasing sharpness aside from blending on the eagle's legs. Only mildly glossy, though we note thin marks near the denomination and star 7. A challenging Dahlonega issue with a mintage of just 11,264 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HN, PCGS# 7761
- 30259 1852-C Obverse Scratched NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. The yellow-gold surfaces exhibit substantial luster. A thin field scratch extends from below star 13 to above the 52 in the date. The centers display a strike usual for the Charlotte facility. The mintage was only 9,772 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HS, PCGS# 7764

30260 1852-D — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Variety 16-N (formerly 15-M). A rare Dahlonega issue with a mintage of only 4,078 pieces. The present butter-gold example is glossy from a thorough wipe and shows a typical strike on the major devices. The upper obverse and lower reverse rims display pinscratches. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HT, PCGS# 7765

30261 1852-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2. An unmarked straw-gold New Orleans type representative. The borders are well struck while the centers show incompleteness. The usual Heavy O variety for this issue, though a different variety is known with the mintmark placed further right.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

30262 1852-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2. A pleasing near-Mint representative with attractive surfaces and a good strike. The high relief, donut-shaped mintmark is reminiscent of the 1854-O Huge O quarter. It is possible that the reverse die arrived in New Orleans sans mintmark and was engraved there by hand. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

30263 1853-D — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Principally yellow-gold though the reverse field displays peach toning. A patch of hairlines above the date confirms the ANACS designation. Portions of the motifs are lightly impressed. A difficult Dahlonega quarter eagle issue with a low mintage of 3,178 pieces. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HW, PCGS# 7768

1854-C Quarter Eagle, AU50 Scarce Charlotte Issue





30264 1854-C AU50 NGC. With just 7,295 pieces struck, this is a scarce Charlotte quarter eagle. Doug Winter estimates a survival of between 100 and 125 pieces, with many examples either well-worn and overly abraded. This AU50 coin has few abrasions and a strike that is better than many, although soft on the eagle as always seen. Attractive orange-gold surfaces display yellow-gold devices for nice eye appeal. Census: 8 in 50, 83 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

1854-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU55 A Popular, Low-Mintage Issue Above-Average Eye Appeal



30265 1854-D AU55 NGC. Variety 18-N (formerly 17-M). The only known dies for 1854-D quarter eagles, used to produce just 1,760 coins. This issue is one of the most popular of the series because of the small mintage. Most of these coins were poorly produced, resulting in weak strikes, including missing denticles on both sides, and planchet defects..

The present Choice AU offering is somewhat better struck than ordinarily seen. All star centers are sharp, as are the hair atop Liberty's head and the eagle's wing feathers. Most of the dentils show on both sides, some very strongly. The only real areas of weakness are the eagle's left (facing) leg and the left border of the shield. The yellow-gold and apricot surfaces reveal fewer and less severe abrasions than typically seen, and planchet imperfections are absent. Two vertical marks behind the eagle's head are mentioned only for pedigree purposes. This is one of the hardest Dahlonega quarter eagles to locate with any degree of eye appeal (Winter, 2013). The present coin, however, is a notable exception. Census: 2 in 55, 8 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25HZ, PCGS# 7771



1854-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, Good 6 Only 246 Pieces Struck, 12 Known Survivors The Discovery Coin, Ex: Sears, Clapp, Eliasberg



30266 1854-S Good 6 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. The 1854-S is the rarest Liberty quarter eagle, from a series-low business-strike mintage of just 246 pieces. Experts agree only about a dozen examples have survived, with all known specimens showing some degree of wear. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer the discovery coin, from the fabulous collections of John H. Clapp and Louis Eliasberg, Sr., in this important lot.

Surprisingly, A.G. Heaton took no particular notice of the 1854-S quarter eagle when he wrote his seminal treatise on mintmark coinage in 1893. Heaton casually mentioned that quarter eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint from 1854 to 1879, with a few breaks in the series, but the low mintage of the 1854-S and its elusive nature went unnoticed. Similarly, in his 1909 Official Premium List of United States Private and Territorial Gold Coins, Edgar Adams remarks on the 1854-S were limited to "No record of public sale." The issue was unknown in any collection until about 1910, when the coin offered here surfaced in a consignment to B. Max Mehl. As Mehl stated in his 1944 catalog of the Belden Roach Collection:

"Until 1910 not a single specimen of this coin was known to exist in any collection. I discovered one specimen through my extensive advertising. It was sold to Mr. John Clapp of Washington at over \$500."

Some confusion exists about the early history of this coin, however. In the May 1911 issue of *The Numismatist*, Edgar Adams reported some conflicting information:

"... for the benefit of especially the quarter eagle collectors the long sought-for 1854 \$2.50 gold piece from the San Francisco Mint has come to light and is now in the collection of Mr. H.O. Granberg of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. This rare mintmark recently came to Mr. Granberg's notice, and of course was carefully examined by him. It was found to be authentic beyond a doubt. Mr. Hudson Chapman has also examined the coin and has stated that it was the only specimen of the variety that had ever been located."

John M. Clapp recorded his numismatic purchases in his notebook, which he kept meticulously from about 1891 until his death in 1906. After his death his son, John H. Clapp, continued the family collection, but his record keeping was not as thorough as his father's, and there is no mention of an 1854-S quarter eagle purchase in 1910. There is a notation recording the purchase of an example from Elmer Sears in 1915, however. Present-day numismatists believe Mehl was mistaken in saying that he sold this coin to Clapp in 1910 when he made his remarks 34 years later in the Roach catalog. It seems more likely that he sold the coin to Granberg, who bought and sold a number of collections in the period from 1913-1919. Clapp probably acquired this coin later, via Elmer Sears, after Granberg sold it. The Clapp Collection was sold intact in 1942 to Louis Eliasberg in a blockbuster transaction brokered by Stack's.

After its delayed discovery, the 1854-Squarter eagle became one of the classic rarities in the U.S. goldseries. A few more examples have surfaced over the years, and we have listed 12 distinct specimens in our roster below, with some additional appearances that may be duplicate citations of the coins in the roster. All of the coins are in circulated condition and one is included in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

The present coin is well-worn, but the date, mintmark, legend, denomination, and LIBERTY are all legible. The reverse rim is worn flat in some areas. The pleasing surfaces are problem-free, with a scattering of minor abrasions on both sides. The surfaces remain brightly lustrous and appealing. Few coins possess the absolute rarity and compelling history of the coin offered here. We expect intense competition from advanced collectors when this lot is called.

Roster of 1854-S Quarter Eagles

- 1. AU53 NGC. F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 242; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 222; New Netherlands (51st Sale, 6/1958), lot 837; later, Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 472; Pre-FUN Auction (Superior, 1/2004), lot 792. Bass' acquisition records indicate he acquired this coin in October 1974 from an unknown source. Past rosters have incorrectly included the Superior Rio Rancho offering (lot 89, just below) here.
- 2. XF45 PCGS. Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 89; Heritage (2/2007), lot 4325.
- 3. XF45 NGC. C.L. Lee Family (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1128. Reportedly held by several generations of the C.L. Lee family since the late 1850s.
- **4. XF45.** Smithsonian Institution. Prior provenance unknown. Illustrated by David Akers in Auction Analysis of Quarter Eagles and in 100 Greatest U.S. Coins and Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, both by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.
- 5. VF35 ★ NGC. Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1867; Chicago Sale (RARCOA, 8/1991), lot 937; Los Angeles Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1224.
- 6. VF35 NGC. Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 825; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2025; Richmond Collection, Part I (DLRC Auctions, 7/2004), lot 1149; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), realized \$253,000; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/3013), lot 2173.
- 7. VF25 NGC. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1001; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 184; Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 90; Dr. Franklin Altany (Paramount, 2/1977), lot 589; Windsor Collection (Abner Kreisberg Corp., 11/1981), lot 307; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7584.
- 8. AU Details NGC. Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 2072; Grant Pierce (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1154; R.L. Miles (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 166; 1973 ANA (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 826; 1974 MANA (Kagin's 304th Sale, 11/1974), lot 1547; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1544; Scott-Kinnear Collection (Sotheby's, 10/1982), lot 13; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1995), lot 5527; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4337; Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3424; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers Galleries, 8/2011), lot 7614; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13292. Illustrated in Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins. This lot was unplated in the Atwater catalog. However, B. Max Mehl described the coin: "On the upper left obverse field there is a slight indentation or probably a tiny nick." This matches later plates of the piece and no others in the roster.
- 9. Fine. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 165; S. Hallock DuPont (Sotheby's, 9/1982), lot 85; Grand Central (Herbert Melnick, 11/1983), lot 2762; 400th Sale (Stack's, 1/1988), lot 366, Broadus R. Littlejohn, Jr. Collection (Schuyler Rumsey, 2/2012), lot 345.
- 10. Fine 12 NGC. Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 2546; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4037; Boys Town (Superior, 5/1990), lot 5431; May Sale (Stack's, 5/2006), lot 2220; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1902.
- 11. Very Good. 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 82; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1405; E. George Elliott, Part II (Stack's, 5/2000), lot 1194.
- 12. Good 6 PCGS. The discovery specimen. B. Max Mehl; H.O. Granberg; Elmer Sears; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 170; Stetson Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 587; the present coin.

Additional Appearances

- A. Very Fine. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 240. Illustrated in the catalog but unmatched to any above. The catalog description calls the piece "Strictly very fine." The piece illustrated appears XF or even finer by today's standard and is most likely the finest known Bass coin, although an exact match of the plates is impossible. In his Complete Encyclopedia, Walter Breen assigned the Bell coin to both the Boyd-Bass specimen and the Farouk specimen.
- **B.** Fine. Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman (2/1960), lot 2592. Described there as "The obverse is just about Very Fine, Reverse Fine." The piece is illustrated, but the catalog quality renders plate matching impossible. Based on assigned grades, the coin is almost certainly absent among the first few coins listed above. It is also not the Eliasberg coin, as he owned that piece in 1960. We believe the Wolfson coin (number 9 in the roster) is the closest match.
- C. Very Fine. King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 278. This was a group lot that offered 15 different quarter eagles, described as "Some very fine." The 15 coins constituted a complete 1853-1856 set of quarter eagles including mintmarked issues. Individual coins were unplated. Breen provided an earlier pedigree for this coin from Waldo Newcomer and Col. E.H.R. Green, but it is unverified today. Breen also claimed this was the J.F. Bell coin and gave it a later pedigree to Gilhousen, et al. (number 7 in our list above). Gaston DiBello's annotated copy of the sale recorded Paul Wittlin as the purchaser of this lot and evaluated Farouk's 1854-S as "funny."
- D. Very Fine. Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1326. Unplated. Breen assigned this appearance to the Boyd-Bass finest known specimen.
- E. AU. Pennsylvania Sale (Kagin's, 2/1947), lot 2449.
- F. XF. Texas Sale (Kagin's, 12/1951), lot 1693.
- From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 7773

30267 1855-C — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Variety 1. Like most Charlotte quarter eagle issues, the 1855-C is rare. A meager 3,677 pieces were struck. The present example has only a trace of wear but both sides display fine hairlines. The stars and eagle are typically brought up though the portrait is crisply struck. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25J5, PCGS# 7775

1855-D Quarter Eagle, XF45 Rare Dahlonega Gold Only 1,123 Pieces Struck





30268 1855-D XF45 NGC. Variety 19-N (formerly 18-M). The only variety for the issue, and one of just 1,123 pieces produced. Rare in the absolute sense, it joins the 1856-D (only 874 pieces minted) as the rarest Dahlonega quarter eagles. Each has a survivorship estimated at 50 to 60 pieces in all grades. The 1855-D is known for planchet and striking problems, with laminations and poor strike plaguing the issue. This example, however, shows no planchet irregularities, die crumble, or rim problems. It is reasonably wellstruck except on the eagle's neck and leg, as seen on all examples of the issue. The only mentionable abrasion is a group of short scrapes on Liberty's cheek, with any other abrasions only minor and widely distributed. The coin remains lustrous and attractive, with antiquegold appeal from orange-gold accents over yellow-gold surfaces. A pleasing Dahlonega rarity. Census: 4 in 45, 18 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25J6, PCGS# 7776

1856-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 Rarest D-Mint Coin



30269 1856-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 20-N. From a minuscule mintage of just 874 pieces, the 1856-D Liberty quarter eagle is the rarest coin of any denomination from the Dahlonega Mint. The surviving population numbers no more than 40-50 specimens in all grades, with most examples seen in the VF-XF range. Despite some inflated population data at NGC, there are probably only one or two Mint

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen, with lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces that display unusually vibrant mint luster. The design elements show the always seen softness on the central devices, but only the slightest trace of actual wear is evident. Eye appeal is quite strong. Population: 6 in 58, 1 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25J9, PCGS# 7779

302701856-S AU53 NGC. Rich golden-orange color provides this lightly circulated example with an attractive appearance. Hints of green-gold are also present. The well-struck coin is a lovely representative, revealing light, even wear. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JB, PCGS# 7781

30271 1856-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A well struck green-gold and apricot example with satin luster and no mentionable abrasions. Faint vertical hairlines cross both sides. The first collectible San Francisco issue of the denomination. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JB, PCGS# 7781

30272 1857-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 21-N (formerly 20-M). This olive-brown Dahlonega two and a half is well defined and exhibits glimpses of luster within the legends and motifs. Nicely struck for the remote Southern facility. The rims display a few tiny nicks. A meager 2,364 pieces were produced. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JD, PCGS# 7783

1859-D Liberty Two and a Half, AU50 Only 2,244 Pieces Struck





30273 1859-D AU50 NGC. Variety 22-N (formerly 21-M). Seldom seen with nice eye appeal, this Dahlonega quarter eagle is attractive with glowing orange-gold surfaces. A tiny mintage of just 2,244 pieces make this a desirable example of Dahlonega gold that is rare in an absolute sense as well as scarce in this condition. Normal weakness on the eagle is seen, but overall the strike is well-detailed for the grade. Census: 5 in 50, 69 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JM, PCGS# 7789

1859-S Two and a Half, AU58 Elusive, Low-Mintage Date





30274 1859-S AU58 NGC. Only 15,200 1859-S Liberty quarter eagles were struck, leading to the scarcity and desirability of survivors from this San Francisco issue. Pleasing yellow-gold color along with hints of peach and red add to the eye appeal of this near-Mint example. Census: 24 in 58 (1 in 58+), 10 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JN, PCGS# 7790

30275 1860-C — Obverse Planchet Flaw, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. A slender vertical flan flaw extends from the jaw through the I in LIBERTY. The honey-gold surfaces are only mildly cleaned, though we note clusters of hair-thin marks near star 8 and above the olive branch. The final Charlotte issue, and rare since only 7,469 pieces were struck.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25JT, PCGS# 7792

1861-S Quarter Eagle, Unc Details Scarcer Issue, Heavily Circulated





30276 1861-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. This quarter eagle from San Francisco is well-defined and without discernible wear. Lemon-yellow surfaces are oddly textured and improbably bright, but by details alone, this is an important survivor of this lower-mintage issue that only had 24,000 pieces produced, almost all of which entered the channels of commerce and stayed there. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1862/1 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Scarce Overdate Variety





30277 1862/1 AU58 NGC. FS-002. Discovered in 1962 by Aubrey Bebee, estimates of survivors vary from a high of 50 to a low of 15-20 pieces. The underdigit is especially pronounced on this piece, and both sides are sharply struck with rich reddish patina. A few small abrasions are present over the lightly handled and still mostly lustrous surfaces. Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8991. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25/IZ, PCGS# 7797

30278 1862-S VF35 NGC. A mere 8,000 business strikes were issued for the 1862-S quarter eagle and surviving examples are challenging to acquire. This Choice VF example reveals attractive color in shades of deep gold, lavender, and pale orange-red. The surfaces exhibit even wear and the only mark worthy of mention appears on the reverse between the T and E in UNITED. Census: 3 in 35, 49 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25K2, PCGS# 7798

1864 Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU55 Challenging Low-Mintage Issue





30279 1864 AU55 NGC. The financial stresses of the Civil War caused widespread hoarding of precious-metal coinage and the suspension of specie payments by the U.S. government. In this environment the mintage of quarter eagles declined drastically in 1864, to a mere 2,824 pieces. As a result, the 1864 is one of the most challenging dates of the Liberty quarter eagle series, especially in high grade.

This attractive Choice AU example retains much of its original mint luster and the sharply detailed design elements show just the slightest trace of wear. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show a few minor abrasions, the worst being a diagonal scratch on the reverse, between the S and T of STATES. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 1 in 55, 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25K4, PCGS# 7800

1865 Two and a Half, AU Details Very Rare Civil War Date





30280 1865 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. A rare Civil War issue limited to 25 proofs and 1,520 business strikes. PCGS estimates 35 to 40 survivors. The present peach-red representative has repairs on Liberty's cheek and on the reverse beneath the wings. The eagle is glossy and a couple of moderate marks are near the hairbun. Still an affordable example of an underappreciated rarity.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25K5, PCGS# 7801

30281 1865-S AU53 NGC. Produced during the final year of the Civil War, this issue consisted of only 23,376 coins. A lightly circulated example, this piece features rich yellow-gold color with areas of attractive orange-gold color present as well. Census: 12 in 53, 32 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25K6, PCGS# 7802

1866 Quarter Eagle, XF40 One of Only 3,080 Pieces Struck





30282 1866 XF40 ANACS. With a mintage of only 3,080 business strikes, the 1866 quarter eagle is desirable in any grade. This example features attractive splashes of orange and red toning on the rich yellow-gold surfaces along with hints of green-gold. An as-made strike-through is present near 5 o'clock on the reverse. Housed in a small format holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25K7, PCGS# 7803

30283 1867-S XF45 NGC. A Choice XF survivor, this piece is one of only 28,000 pieces struck for this San Francisco issue. Splashes of peach and red appear on this piece displaying medium yellow-gold color overall. There are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. Light clash marks appear on the reverse. Census: 32 in 45, 86 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KA, PCGS# 7806

30284 1868-S AU55 ANACS. The vast majority of the 34,000 coins minted in San Francisco were released into circulation, leaving relatively few Mint State survivors. A Choice AU example, this coin displays pleasing yellow-gold color with hints of orange and green. There are no marks worthy of mention on this lovely piece. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808

30285 1871-S AU58 NGC. Areas of mint luster remain on this near-Mint example displaying yellow-gold and peach surfaces. A tiny alloy spot appears above the eagle's eye. Only 22,000 Liberty quarter eagles were produced in San Francisco in 1871. Census: 53 in 58, 22 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KJ, PCGS# 7814

1872 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Only 3,000 Pieces Struck





30286 1872 AU58 NGC. There are relatively few survivors from this low mintage issue consisting of only 3,000 pieces, leading to the high desirability of 1872 quarter eagles. This pleasing near-Mint example exhibits rich gold color and areas of mint luster. Census: 22 in 58, 11 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KK, PCGS# 7815

30287 1873-S AU55 ANACS. Attractive sun-gold color adds to the appeal of this Choice AU representative from a mintage of 27,000 coins. The high points of the design exhibit only light wear and none of the surface marks are worthy of mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820

1875 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Rare Issue, Mintage of 400 Circulation Strikes





30288 1875 AU58 NGC. Every American gold coin issue dated 1875 from the Philadelphia Mint is a legitimate rarity save for the double eagles, which were produced in the hundred of thousands of coins. The 1875 three dollar gold issue was a proof-only affair. In the case of the quarter eagle, only 400 were struck for circulation, plus 20 proof examples. Fortunately this nice near-Mint State example has been spared from the ravages of circulation. The surfaces are quite sharply struck and show only scattered tiny ticks in the fields, with lots of eye appeal and attractive wheat-gold color. A real rarity, and a date that makes every collector's eye gleam with anticipation. We suspect the population data are littered with duplications, but for what they are worth, Census: 16 in 58 (1 in 58+, 1 in 58 ★), 6 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KS, PCGS# 7822

30289 1875-S AU58 NGC. The San Francisco mintage of the 1875 Liberty quarter eagle consisted of only 11,600 pieces. There are few surviving examples in Mint State condition, adding to the desirability of AU coins. This well-struck near-Mint piece displays rich shades of gold, orange, and red, particularly on the obverse. Census: 54 in 58, 31 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KT, PCGS# 7823

1876 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Very Rare Issue in Mint State





30290 1876 MS62 PCGS. The 1876 Liberty quarter eagle is an elusive issue in all grades, from a business-strike mintage of 4,176 pieces. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on Liberty's hair. The prooflike greenish-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 62, 2 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KU, PCGS# 7824

30291 1876-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details. A better date, since a scant 5,000 pieces were struck and few among those were saved by numismatists. The present almond-gold quarter eagle displays patches of hairlines and has minor inexactness of strike at the centers. A tiny dig is noted above the earlobe. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825

30292 1877 AU58 NGC. Orange-gold color and areas of mint luster provide this near-Mint example with a lovely appearance. A faint alloy spot appears on the reverse below the TA of STATES and a few hair thin marks are present on the obverse. Census: 38 in 58, 27 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25KW, PCGS# 7826

30293 1879-S AU58 NGC. A near-Mint example from the final quarter eagle issue produced by the San Francisco Mint, consisting of a low mintage of 43,500 pieces, this piece displays peach-gold color and a sharp strike. Census: 65 in 58, 16 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

1883 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Prooflike Low-Mintage Issue of 1,920 Pieces

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25L3, PCGS# 7831





30294 1883 AU58 Prooflike NGC. Given the tiny mintage of 1,920 pieces for this issue, it is unsurprising that numerous survivors of the issue are certified Prooflike at NGC (PCGS does not certify these as Prooflike). Deep, rich reddish-gold color complements a bold strike and an absence of impairments. Census: 1 in 58 Prooflike, 7 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 77835

1885 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Only 800 Pieces Struck





30295 1885 MS63 PCGS. Only 800 business-strike Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1885 making the date rare in all grades today. This delightful Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and prooflike orange-gold fields that show only minor abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 3 in 63, 10 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25L9, PCGS# 7837

1887 Quarter Eagle, MS64 Only One Finer at PCGS





30296 1887 MS64 PCGS. A near-Gem example, this coin displays a strong degree of design detail and appealing luster, though blending of the border detail is present near the date. The 1887 quarter eagle issue consisted of only 6,160 coins. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded the MS64 grade to only 25 examples, with only two finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25LB, PCGS# 7839

1888 Two and a Half, MS63 NGC First-Generation Black Holder





30297 1888 MS63 NGC. The first-generation NGC black holders were only used during the first month or two of the firm's operations, September to October 1987. Most of the coins certified by NGC during those two months were eventually broken out of their holders for resubmission in hopes of a higher grade. Approximately 30 NGC black holders are confirmed, though rumors persist of a small hoard long held off the market. The present lot is the only quarter eagle confirmed in a first generation holder. It is a smooth and lustrous caramel-gold example with minor incompleteness of strike at the centers.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

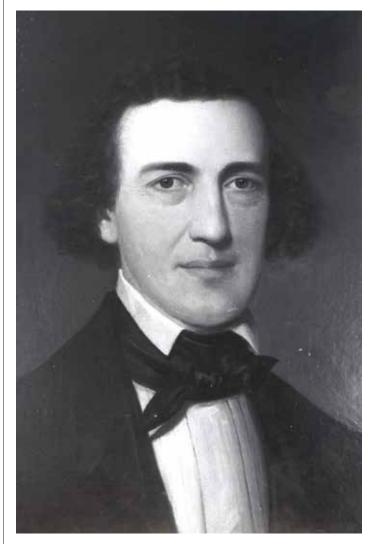
1896 Quarter Eagle, MS67 Just One Certified Finer





30298 1896 MS67 NGC. As Garrett and Guth point out, "the 1896 Liberty Head quarter eagle is very scarce in all grades, but it can be purchased in most cases as a common type coin." Population figures confirm the accuracy of the statement, with far fewer grading events than equally valued later dates. In Superb Gem condition, this coin presents a seldom-seen opportunity for type and date collectors. A crisp, full strike displays a frosted portrait and eagle. Shades of lilac, orange, and green shimmer on rich-gold surfaces with vibrant luster. Just one 1896 quarter eagle is certified numerically finer by NGC (none by PCGS): Census: 8 in 67, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848



Robert Maskell Patterson Mint Director 1835–1851



PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1841 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR53 (or AU53) Controversial 19th Century Rarity Fewer Than 20 Examples Extant



30299 1841 PR53 PCGS. Ex: Little Princess. The existence and rarity of the 1841 Liberty quarter eagle was known almost since the day it was struck. The first illustration of an 1841 appeared in A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations by Jacob Reese Eckfeldt and William E. Dubois, published the following year. This early acknowledgement of the 1841 quarter eagle by Mint personnel is doubly important because its mintage was not recorded in the 1841 Mint Report.

Present-day numismatists disagree about the true nature of the 1841 quarter eagle. Traditionally considered a proof-only date, several experts now believe both proof and business-strike examples were struck. In his 1975 Analysis of Auction Records, David Akers wrote:

"The 1841 is generally considered to be the most desirable of all Liberty Head quarter eagles. There is no official record of this date having been struck, but obviously a small number were minted. Most numismatists and cataloguers feel that this is a proof-only date and that all known specimens were originally struck in proof for inclusion in presentation sets. This seems unlikely to me and I am not convinced that the 1841 is a proof-only date. First of all, there are far too many specimens known when compared to other proof quarter eagles (or proof gold of any other denomination) of the same period. Less than five proofs are known of every other quarter eagle from 1840 to 1848, and yet I would estimate that at least 12 and possibly as many as 15 1841s are known. Only a few of them are clearly and unequivocally proofs, such as the coin in the Smithsonian Institution, the piece in Louis Eliasberg's collection, the Davis/Graves coin, and perhaps one or two others. Most of the others are well circulated and, in fact, grade from VG to EF. More importantly, the supposedly 'impaired proofs' just don't look like impaired proofs. Consider for example the Wolfson specimen, which was subsequently in the Shuford Sale and then in the 1974 NASC Sale conducted by the American Auction Association. Although barely circulated, it has almost no trace of a proof surface and few of the other characteristics of a genuine proof (such as a square edge), although it does appear to have been struck from the same dies as the proofs."

David Hall and Doug Winter also believe that the 1841 was struck in both proof and business-strike formats, based on the PCGS Coinfacts Photo Study of five 1841 quarter eagles that was conducted in late 2010-early 2011. Many expert numismatists, including Larry Stack, Steve Contursi, and Don Kagin, took part in the survey and agreed with the Hall-Akers-Winter conclusion that the 1841 was struck in both formats. Subsequently, PCGS began certifying 1841 quarter eagles as both proof and regular issues. Currently, PCGS lists nine coins as business-strikes, with just three in proof (2/14).

The verdict on the study was not unanimous, however. NGC continues to regard the 1841 as a proof-only issue, and has certified five examples in proof grades (2/14). Noted researcher John Dannreuther has observed that the reverse die used to strike 1841 quarter eagles was also used to coin proofs of later dates through 1846. This strongly suggests the status of these pieces as proofs. Ron Guth believes the unusually large mintage for a proof issue can be explained by the activities of Chief Coiner Franklin Peale, who may have struck examples clandestinely for sale to collectors. Craig Sholley contends all the 1841 quarter eagles were struck from proof-only dies, with the same orientation and characteristics, and thinks it is extremely unlikely that business-strikes were produced. The debate is seemingly far from settled.

Ironically, while the present coin is encapsulated in a PR53 PCGS holder, PCGS no longer lists it as such in their Population Report. Presumably, they now consider it a business-strike, as their Cert Verify feature lists it as AU53. The coin certainly displays many characteristics of a proof, with reflective prooflike surfaces, especially in the fields close to the devices. It is sharply struck with nearly full design details on both sides, except where obscured by light wear. The surfaces are light greenish-gold in color with a few minor hairlines and contact marks that explain the grade. Altogether, a pleasing example of this classic gold rarity. The 1841 Liberty quarter eagle is listed among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. Population: 0 in PR53, 3 finer (2/14).

Ex: Arthur Lamborn; Fairfield Collection; consigned by Lamborn to the Donald F. Herdman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1977), lot 6406; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4375, realized \$109,250.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25LZ, PCGS# 7867

1863 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Only 12 Pieces Believed Known, All Proofs Key to the Quarter Eagle Series





30300 1863 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The term "legendary" is easily tossed around in numismatic circles. Few issues actually are. The 1863 quarter eagle is one of the few that does qualify. Struck only in proof format — only 30 pieces were produced — collectors of this challenging series must locate one of the 12 or so coins that remain. The rarity of this date was recognized early on, as seen by the 1883 correspondence between Harold Newlin and T. Harrison Garrett (cited in the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins reference). Even though the fields on this piece have been smoothed, it is still abundantly obvious this is proof striking. Numerous small contact marks are scattered over each side, none of which are individually distracting. Rivaled only in rarity by the 1841 "Little Princess," an issue that also appears in this auction. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 287H, PCGS# 7889

Proof 1867 Quarter Eagle One of Only 50 Struck





30301 1867 — Obverse Rim Filed — NCS. Proof Details. In our opinion, this proof coin has Uncirculated details. The strike is razor-sharp and the glassy sun-gold fields contrast with luminous motifs. A pair of small abrasions are noted above star 13, and the obverse rim is faintly filed near 5 o'clock. The reverse has a wire rim, as made, between 6:30 and 12 o'clock. Only 50 proofs were struck. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 287M, PCGS# 7893

1902 Liberty Two and a Half, PR64 Only 193 Pieces Struck





30302 1902 PR64 ANACS. The 1902 Liberty quarter eagle proof mintage consisted of only 193 coins. Shimmering sun-gold surfaces provide this near-Gem with a strong degree of visual appeal. Minor hair lines are present along with a thin mark on the reverse above the eagle's left wing. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded the MS64 grade to 55 examples, with only 37 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 288S, PCGS# 7928

1906 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Attractively Toned and Mark-Free





30303 1906 PR63 ANACS. From an original mintage of 160 pieces, the 1906 Liberty Head quarter eagle proof is a relatively obtainable issue for 20th century type purposes. It is similar in terms of overall rarity to the final-year 1907 proof, but there are a higher number of 1906 coins extant in higher grade levels, making this issue slightly more affordable and perhaps more attractive to the average collector.

This gorgeous, fully struck proof is toned over each side in gloriously deep shades of apricot-gold and orange-gold, mingled with strong undertones of rose coloration in the fields. A small alloy spot resides just beneath Liberty's temple area, and a curly lint mark sits in the lower right obverse field northwest of star 12. A small splash of crimson color is located along the upper reverse rim at 12 o'clock. This mark-free coin, with richly reflective fields, seems underrated at the current Select grade level.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 288W, PCGS# 7932

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

30304 1911-D — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The mintmark is low relief but unmistakable when viewed beneath a lens. This circulated almond-gold key date quarter eagle is hairlined but has no marks visible to the unaided eye.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, XF45 Key Date, Weak D





30305 1911-D XF45 ANACS. This moderately worn quarter eagle is a microcosm of the many challenges faced by the incuse Indian Head design on the quarter eagle. The fields of the coin are the high points, with the design elements sunken (or incused), and most of the surface is exposed to wear and circulation without protective rims. Luster soon disappears from most of the coin, and remains only in the deepest recesses of the design. As in the case of this coin, the mintmark may actually disappear (or nearly so) if it was not strong when minted.

The current example has only the ghost of a mintmark remaining, visible with a glass when viewed at an angle. Luster remains primarily on the Indian and the eagle, within the protected areas. Several light abrasions are seen in the fields. A pleasant, olive-gold patina with red highlights covers the surfaces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

30306 1911-D — Scratches, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The Denver mintmark is nicely defined on this key date representative. Both sides exhibit parallel hairlines and the obverse has several thin scratches, mostly near the profile.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

30307 1914 MS61 NGC. With a low mintage of 240,000 coins, the 1914 Indian quarter eagle is one of the scarcer issues of the series. This example displays light yellow-gold color overall, with subtle hints of orange also present. A few hair thin marks appear at left on the obverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

30308 1926 MS63 NGC. Pale yellow-gold color provides this Select example with lovely eye appeal. The strike is pleasing overall, with minor incompleteness present in the usual locations. A couple of faint alloy spots appear at the outer edges of the obverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

30309 1855-S — Scratched — ANACS. AU50 Details. The first San Francisco issue has a mintage of just 6,600 pieces, and is considerably rarer than its 1856-S successor. This subdued strawgold example is minimally abraded aside from a brief vertical test mark on the right reverse field.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25M7, PCGS# 7973

30310 1856-S VF20 ANACS. Small S. Scarcer of the two mintmark varieties for this San Francisco type issue. The straw-gold surfaces display even wear and are free from any consequential marks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

30311 1857-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A mintage of only 14,000 pieces ensures the rarity of the 1857-S, given the absence of gold coin collectors during the California Gold Rush. This lemon-gold representative is somewhat bright from a wipe, but marks are minor and Liberty's hair shows only moderate wear. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

30312 1856-S AU55 NGC. Large S. Early S-mint fives circulated for many years. PCGS has certified two 1856-S half eagles as Fair 2. At the AU55 level, the issue is very scarce. The present butter-gold example has a nice strike and a lustrous reverse margin. Devoid of relevant marks. Census: 25 in 55, 24 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25UZ, PCGS# 8270

1858-S Five Dollar, AU55 Underrated Date, Few Finer



30313 1858-S AU55 NGC. The most popular denomination gold coin in the West, the half eagle was produced in consistent (if not large) quantities by the San Francisco Mint and promptly released into circulation throughout the 1850s and 1860s. Virtually none were stored or exported, and few treasure coins have surfaced. The 1858-S had a normal branch mint production of 18,600 pieces that year, but all entered commerce and none were saved. Fewer than 150 or so pieces survive, with apparently none in Mint State. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. example at AU58 is reportedly the finest known. The present example is a lustrous, sharply struck half eagle with yellowgold appeal and nice remaining luster. Relatively few abrasions dot the surfaces for the grade. Census: 8 in 55, 9 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VA, PCGS# 8279

1860-S Five Dollar, AU58 Among the Finest Known



30314 1860-S AU58 NGC. Like almost all S-mint fives and tens from the 1860s and 1870s, this is a rare and seldom-seen issue, especially so in high grade. And high grade for the 1860-S is AU58. Each of the major grading services has only certified one coin finer, placing this piece in the mid-Condition Census for the issue. The surfaces are remarkably bright and vibrant with considerable flash in the fields and mint luster surrounding the devices. A loupe reveals a number of small, but individually insignificant marks, as one would expect for the grade. The strike details are generally strong with only minor high-point softness seen in the centers. Census: 6 in 58, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VJ, PCGS# 8287

1861-S Liberty Five, AU53 Condition Rarity, Sharp Strike





30315 1861-S AU53 NGC. With less than a dozen examples known in Mint State, the 1861-S lives up to its low-mintage reputation and joins ranks with the other rare San Francisco fives from the 1850s and 1860s. Although mintages of the series fluctuate, the fact is there are no common half eagles from the 20-year period, and most are flat-out rare in AU or better grades. This AU53 example has good remaining luster and a sharp strike. A few unavoidable abrasions are seen, but none overly bothersome or distracting. Census: 5 in 53, 12 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VN, PCGS# 8291

1862-S Half Eagle, AU53 Rare No Motto Issue





30316 1862-S AU53 NGC. The current offering represents a conditionally elusive example from a rare No Motto S-mint half eagle issue. The original tiny mintage of 9,500 coins has a small number of survivors, and those are almost always found in low circulated grades. No wonder that Garrett and Guth have observed that: "The date is very rare in any condition and seldom seen at auction or on the bourse floor."

This piece offers attractive apricot and pale rose toning, along with pleasing lilac peripheral accents. A boldly defined example with average marks and typical high-point rub observed on both sides, for the grade. Census: 8 in 53, 8 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VR, PCGS# 8293

1863-S Five Dollar, AU55 Absolute and Condition Rarity





30317 1863-S AU55 NGC. Almost in the same class of scarcity as its ultrarare Philadelphia counterpart, the San Francisco half eagle in 1863 had a small mintage of 17,000 pieces that served as the backbone of commerce in the West along with the other San Francisco half eagles from the 1860s. Virtually all survivors circulated to one extent or another. This lustrous AU55 example is as Choice as any that might be seen of the issue. Sharply struck, the natural yellowgold patina is touched with olive and orange highlights. Mint luster is well-distributed across surfaces that have few abrasions, none of which that are deep or bothersome. A tiny copper spot is almost directly centered on the shield. Census: 3 in 55, 13 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VT, PCGS# 8295

1864-S Liberty Half Eagle, XF45 Quietly Rare, Always Challenging To Find



30318 1864-S XF45 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. This notably rare half eagle is well-recognized by advanced collectors, but the issue is sometimes overlooked by those not fully aware of its place among Liberty fives. Quietly rare, it is surpassed in scarcity only by the 1842 Large Letters, 1843-O Small Letters, 1875 (just 200 minted), and the legendary 1854-S. That makes the issue rarer than all the charismatic C and D-mint Half Eagles as well (when popularity is put aside). With a tiny mintage of just 3,888 pieces, it is rare in an absolute sense although the mintage, small as it is, masks its true challenge. An estimated survival of fewer than 30 examples in all grades makes it more difficult to obtain than the 1865 issue, for example, which has a smaller mintage of just 1,270 pieces but a larger number of survivors.

This XF45 example came out of the 2004 Richmond Collection and was previously owned by James A. Stack, Sr. The coin displays a delightful, orange-gold color with lilac overtones. A few small abrasions are scattered on the coin, but nothing substantial or unexpected for the grade. Strong details remain on the devices, which protect a large amount of remaining mint luster, surprising for this Choice XF grade. Even advanced collections may not have an example of the 1864-S five so nice, or with such an impressive pedigree. Census: 2 in 45, 3 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VV, PCGS# 8297

1865-S Five Dollar, AU55 Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue



30319 1865-S AU55 NGC. Choice About Uncirculated examples remain rare for this half eagle, although a few high-grade coins were recovered from shipwrecks such as the S.S. Brother Jonathan. This is a lustrous yellow-gold example, lightly abraded with mostly minor marks distributed on both sides of the coin. The strike is bold except for minor weakness on the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. A few orange highlights appear on the well-struck devices and rims, adding to the appeal. Census: 14 in 55, 14 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

1866-S No Motto Five Dollar, AU58 Among the Finest Known





30320 1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC. It's worth immediately noting no Mint State examples of the 1866-S No Motto half eagle are certified by either PCGS or NGC, and fewer than a dozen grading events have occurred at the AU58 level between the two services — more than likely, some resubmissions are included (2/14). Because the newly mandated Motto dies — created in Philadelphia in 1866 — did not arrive until April in San Francisco, 9,000 No Motto half eagles were already produced and quickly placed into circulation. No collectors took interest, and the coins circulated unnoticed while worth only face value for another 30 years.

This lustrous, sharply stuck example somehow survived remarkably unscathed. Only the lightest abrasions appear infrequently on its surfaces, which are a tempting apricot-gold, with a hint of orange at the rims and within the legends. Quality near-Mint examples appear only about every two or three years at auction, so it is time for astute collectors and gold specialists to acknowledge the significance of this offering and act accordingly. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25VY, PCGS# 8300

1866-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU50 Scarce San Francisco Issue, First-Year Motto





30321 1866-S Motto AU50 NGC. Although more common than its No Motto counterpart, the 1866-S Motto half eagle is a conditionally scarce coin in its own right. The issue is virtually unknown in Mint State and it is rare in near-Mint condition. This yellow-gold, AU example is lightly abraded, but luster remains among the stars, date, and legends. Details from a strong strike on the eagle remain, and there are no overly serious marks. A challenging half eagle in this level of preservation. Census: 4 in 50, 11 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25W2, PCGS# 8312

1867-S Half Eagle, AU55 Seldom Available In Any Grade





30322 1867-S AU55 NGC. The 1867-S is generally not encountered above the XF grade level, and this lustrous, Choice AU example represents one of the scarce opportunities to acquire a near Condition Census example in pleasing, problem-free condition. This is a bright, golden-orange example whose surfaces are peppered with small abrasions, none of which is large enough to merit individual mention. A strong strike remains in evidence. Like several San Francisco half eagle issues, none remain in Mint State and less than 150 survivors exist in all grades. Census: 7 in 55, 3 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25W4, PCGS# 8314

1868-S Half Eagle, MS60 Extreme San Francisco Rarity





30323 1868-S MS60 NGC. Just about any Uncirculated half eagle from the San Francisco Mint during the 1850s through the 1860s can be considered an anomaly. As the favored denomination of the West, half eagles circulated for an extended amount of time and were hard-used. Nor were they saved by collectors. Many S-mint dates from the '50s and '60s have no Mint Sate coins reported whatsoever. The dates that do can thank shipwrecks or fortunate happenstance for the precious few Uncirculated coins that are known.

This half eagle issue is perhaps more fortunate than most of its San Francisco counterparts. The mintage was relatively healthy (some 52,000 pieces). Even so, the MS60 example offered here is an extreme condition rarity, as NGC and PCGS combined have certified just this single MS60 representative. Each service has also certified a single piece at the MS61 level with none finer (or else it was the same piece twice) — a total of three Mint State 1868-S half eagles in all.

The present example is exceptional for its quality and eye appeal, which are outstanding for a coin of its grade level. Brilliant luster radiates from yellow-gold surfaces with honey-gold accents. A surprisingly bold strike is seen for a half eagle of this vintage, as it is only slightly weak on the eagle's head. The all-important mintmark is fully struck, and the few abrasions that exist are tiny and inconspicuous. This is an important offering of a memorable S-mint condition rarity. Census: 1 in 60, 1 finer (2/14).

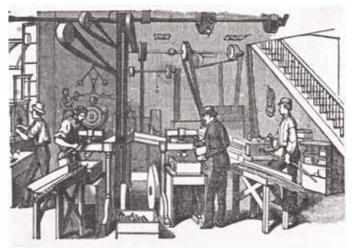
From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25W6, PCGS# 8316

1869-S Half Eagle, AU55 Underrated S-Mint Five Dollar Issue





30324 1869-S AU55 NGC. Small S mintmark. This S-mint issue from the late 1860s is likely underrated, a situation that will probably correct someday. The mintage was 31,000 pieces, most of which circulated extensively in the Wild West of the day. This Choice AU example boasts great eye appeal and a decent strike over surfaces with deep reddish-orange color and only light field chatter. A conditionally elusive coin. Census: 10 in 55, 12 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25W8, PCGS# 8318



Planchet Cutting Press And Drawing Bench, Circa 1870'S (Hutchings' California Magazine)

1870-CC Half Eagle, XF40 Rare and In Demand





30325 1870-CC XF40 ANACS. Variety 1-A. Doug Winter estimates 50 to 60 surviving examples of this issue from the first year of operations at the Carson City Mint. Only 7,675 pieces were produced. This XF40 example displays bright yellow surfaces with several scattered abrasions over both sides of the coin. Most examples of this rare date show weakness of strike on the eagle, and this representative is no exception with a weak eagle's head and softly struck arrow fletchings. Despite moderate wear, strong details prevail on the other devices with no rim problems. As with all of the 1870 Carson City gold issues, specialists look to acquire an example but there are not enough to go around.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WA, PCGS# 8320

1870-S Half Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage Key Date





30326 1870-S AU50 NGC. There are no known 1870-S half eagles in Mint State, making AU representatives the finest known examples of the issue. This AU50 five is at the low end of the About Uncirculated scale but at the high end of eye appeal for its grade. Attractive yellow-gold color displays ample mint luster at the margins. There are no substantial abrasions; rather, a few minimal marks are scattered in the fields but nothing of consequence. A touch of softness on the eagle's head is characteristic of the issue and not distracting. The mintmark is bold. Census: 8 in 50, 26 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WB, PCGS# 8321

1871-CC Five Dollar, VF20 Nice Eye Appeal for the Grade





30327 1871-CC VF20 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Few survivors remain from an original mintage of 20,770 pieces, making this Carson City date a desirable acquisition in any condition. This coin is a Variety 1-A example, with the mintmark spaced widely apart. Tawny orangegold surfaces display a deeper olive-green near the devices. The attractive, well-detailed surfaces are mellow from wear, so most abrasions are smoothed-over or less noticeable than when the coin was new. Doug Winter estimates no more than 140 to 150 examples remain in any condition. Housed in an previous-generation, greenlabel holder. Population: 7 in 20, 67 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WD, PCGS# 8323

1871-S Liberty Head Five, MS61 Solid Condition Census Example None Certified Finer



30328 1871-S MS61 PCGS. All of the auction appearances of this rare San Francisco issue in Uncirculated condition have been MS61 examples, and there have been only seven such events in the past 20 years. The most recent offering was in April, 2010, but no Uncirculated examples have been seen at auction since that date. This brilliant half eagle is strongly lustrous and boldly struck. Just a bit of weakness on the eagle's head is noted, which is typical for the issue. The coin looks Mint-fresh with swirling luster, and only a few wispy abrasions are seen with a glass. Yellow-gold surfaces display orange-gold highlights on the devices and rims. Population: 3 in 61, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WE, PCGS# 8324

1872-CC Five Dollar Gold, AU58 Condition Census Example



30329 1872-CC AU58 NGC. The low mintage of just 16,980 pieces quickly entered Old West commerce, with few examples of the issue escaping lengthy service in the hard-money hungry cities, towns, and outposts along the way. No Mint State 1872-CC half eagles are known, and near-Mint examples are nearly extinct as well. The last one we offered in AU58 condition was in 2006. Auction archives show just seven appearances of the grade in the past 10 years, the most recent in an August, 2012 Stacks-Bowers auction.

PCGS and NGC each has certified three AU58 examples, for a total of six at the top of the census for the issue (2/14). It is estimated no more than 100 representatives of this Carson City rarity survive in any condition. This brilliantly lustrous example must rank high among the finest, since only the most minor abrasions appear on its surfaces. The strike is diagnostic of the issue (soft at the centers) but it is reasonably bold in all areas except Liberty's curls and the eagle's head. Gleaming yellow-gold surfaces are consistent on both sides of the coin. A rare offering of a very rare Carson City five. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WG, PCGS# 8326

1873-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle, XF45 Second-Rarest of the Carson City Fives





30330 1873-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 2-A. Rare and desirable in any grade, just 7,416 pieces were produced of this underappreciated half eagle, the lowest mintage of any Carson City five dollar gold except for the 1876-CC date. The number of survivors is about equal to the 1870-CC five, although this issue doesn't always draw as much attention. Two die pairs were used to strike the small mintage, with Variety 2-A being the rare, high mintmark variant as demonstrated by this coin.

Orange-gold toning with some remaining mint luster surrounds the olive-gold centers of this moderately circulated half eagle. Few abrasions are seen on the smooth, attractive surfaces. A bit of central softness on the eagle exceeds the expected wear, but overall the devices are strong for the grade. This is an appealing Choice XF example of this elusive Carson City five. Census: 5 in 45, 7 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WL, PCGS# 8331

30331 1874-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-C. At least six die marriages are identified for the 1874-CC, despite a meager mintage of 21,198 pieces. The present Carson City five has greater luster extent than expected for the XF40 grade, though the strike is soft on Liberty's hair and the wheat-gold surfaces are mildly subdued.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WP, PCGS# 8334

30332 1874-S XF45 ANACS. Only 16,000 five dollar gold pieces were struck in San Francisco in 1874, making surviving examples rare in any condition. Reflecting the low numbers, PCGS and NGC combined have awarded the XF45 grade to only 15 examples, with 53 higher (2/14). This Choice XF example displays shades of gold, peach, and silver.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WR, PCGS# 8335

1876-CC Half Eagle, AU58 Conditionally Elusive Low-Mintage Rarity





30333 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. This issue is doubly popular as the American Centennial issue from the Carson City Mint, struck to the extent of a meager 6,887 pieces — nearly half that of the 1875-CC's mintage. Most of the paltry surviving population circulated extensively, and examples approaching Mint State are quite elusive. NGC claims eight submissions in the AU58 grade of the present coin with a single MS61 finer (2/14). This piece displays much mint luster over attractive orange-yellow surfaces that are quite well-struck and display only light, scattered field chatter rather than mentionable marks.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340

1876-S Five Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage S-Mint Condition Rarity



30334 1876-S AU58 NGC. Small S mintmark. The San Francisco Mint made a surprisingly small issue of the half eagles in 1876, considering that it was the nation's Centennial. But the celebrations were in faraway Philadelphia; in the hard-money West, gold was for spending, not memorializing. Certified survivors of this issue of 4,000 coins are VF35 today. This near-Mint State example is one of only three such at NGC, with one finer (2/14). Rich mint luster greets the viewer of this piece, complementing a bold strike and mellow apricot-orange color. Light field chatter rather than singular marks is consistent with the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25WY, PCGS# 8341

30335 1877-8 AU53 ANACS. San Francisco-produced 1877 half eagles are desirable in any grade, with the mintage for the issue consisting of only 26,700 coins. A lightly circulated example, this piece displays light wear on the high points of the design. None of the surface marks are worthy of individual mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25X3, PCGS# 8344

1878-CC Liberty Five, AU50 Challenging Carson City Issue



30336 1878-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Many AU50 examples of this rare issue are marginal at best, but this About Uncirculated half eagle is only minimally abraded and appealing. Just 9,054 pieces were minted in Carson City from a single die pair — a small quantity for to satisfy the demands in Western commerce, where the half eagle was a preferred denomination. Some consider the 1878-CC date equal to, or rarer, than the 1870-CC half eagle, and there is some justification for that analysis based on the number of submissions at the major grading services. This example offers a measure of antique-gold patina over sharp devices. A bit of mint luster remains at the margins. Population: 7 in 50, 15 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25X5, PCGS# 8346

1879-CC Half Eagle, MS60 Rare in Any Mint State Grade





30337 1879-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A. This midseries Carson City issue was struck to the extent of 17,281 pieces and is rare in Mint State. Perhaps seven Mint State coins are known today. Finest is the ex: Rusty Goe MS62 PCGS-CAC example that last sold in the Battle Born Collection (Stacks Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11010 for \$37,375. We had earlier offered the same coin in our Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4474, where it realized \$69,000. This MS60 NGC is at the bottom of or just below the Condition Census. The sharply struck surfaces are beautiful orange-gold and remarkably clean for a coin of this grade, as only subpar luster keeps it from grading higher. A couple of small alloy spots appear at the lower obverse rim. The earlier provenance is from Doug Winter. Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 2316; Eastern dealer; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7026.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

30338 1880-CC AU50 ANACS. Variety 1-A. The usual die variant of the '80-CC, though two other marriages are known. The luster is brighter and more extensive than expected for the AU50 grade, though the unblemished straw-gold surfaces are mildly subdued. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

1881-CC Five, AU Sharpness Better Carson City Issue





30339 1881-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. A challenging Carson City issue. A mere 13,886 pieces were struck, and hardly any were saved by numismatists prior to the 20th century. The present almond-gold example is surprisingly free from bagmarks though the surfaces are glossy from a wipe. The strike is typical though the wings are well defined. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1882-CC Half Eagle, Near-Mint Seldom Seen Finer





30340 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. A prototypical "slider," this near-Mint example has remaining mint frost and only slight evidence of rub on the high points. The surfaces are lustrous and appealing, and this Carson City half eagle displays a sharp strike with attractive, yellow-gold color. The generous mintage of more than 82,000 pieces yielded many AU representatives, but few are as nice as this AU58 five.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1883-CC Half Eagle, AU58 Better Carson City Issue





30341 1883-CC AU58 ANACS. Variety 1-A. The low mintage of 12,958 pieces makes this Carson City date a scarcity in any condition, and rare in high About Uncirculated grades such as this coin. David Akers called the 1883-CC half eagle "very rare and underrated in all grades...and is nearly as rare as the 1881-CC." This example is brilliant wheat-gold with a full strike. Other than a noticeable reeding mark to the right of the eagle's head, the coin shows very few abrasions and nearly full luster. A borderline Uncirculated example with excellent eye appeal.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

1884-CC Half Eagle, AU55 Just 16,402 Pieces Struck





30342 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. An attractive Choice AU peach-gold example of this better Carson City issue. The strike is crisp, and the only relevant marks are relegated to the field near the profile. A mere 16,402 pieces were struck, and few if any were saved by collectors during the 19th century. Census: 42 in 55, 39 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25XP, PCGS# 8365

30343 1887-S MS63 PCGS. A Select representative, this coin displays intermingled shades of gold and orange. Scattered marks, including a few reed marks on the reverse, held this piece from a higher grade. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25XW, PCGS# 8371

30344 1890-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The early die state without peripheral cracks. Light wear on the neck feathers and Liberty's eyebrow confirms a short stint in commerce, but the motifs and legends exhibit pleasing luster. No marks are consequential. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

30345 1891-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. A radiant lemon-gold Carson City type coin with booming luster and a sharp strike. As expected for the MS61 grade, both sides display a smattering of small abrasions. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

30346 1892-S MS62 PCGS. Gleaming rich multi-hued yellow-gold surfaces provide this coin with nice eye appeal. A luster graze appears to the right of the eagle's neck on this example. Surviving examples are conditionally rare, especially at the MS63 level and higher. Population: 61 in 62, 32 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25Y9, PCGS# 8382

30347 1893-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Rich apricot-gold toning embraces the partly lustrous surfaces. Smooth aside from marks near the uppermost arrowhead. This final year Carson City issue has less than one-third the mintage of the 1891-CC. Encased in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1893-CC Half Eagle, Minimally Marked MS62 Rare Any Finer





30348 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. The date is centrally placed on this variety. Its status as the final year of issue for Carson City half eagles makes the 1893-CC a popular date. It is available through MS61, scarce in MS62, and rare any finer. Yellow-gold surfaces display ample luster and well-struck motifs. Occasional light marks are fewer than what would be expected for the issue and for an MS62. Nice overall eye appeal. Census: 61 in 62, 28 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1894-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS62 Surprisingly Few in Mint State





30349 1894-S MS62 NGC. Although the mintage of 55,900 pieces is generous, very few of this issue remain in Select Mint State or finer. NGC reports only four examples finer than MS62; PCGS has seen only three finer (2/14). This example displays many attributes of a Select coin but falls just short of the grade at the current designation. It exhibits a bold, full strike and intensely lustrous, honey-gold color. The few abrasions seen are mostly of the pinprick variety — none are severe or even individually significant. The reverse is exceptionally pristine for the grade. An excellent opportunity for the specialist. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25YG, PCGS# 8389

30350 1897-S MS62 NGC. Cartwheel luster and attractive sun-gold color provide this piece with a strong degree of visual appeal. The scattered marks present are minuscule, with a few tiny hair thin marks present on the reverse. Census: 25 in 62, 11 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25YN, PCGS# 8395

30351 1903-S MS64 NGC. Gleaming sun-gold surfaces add to the visual appeal of this near-Gem representative. The piece displays a strong strike, further adding to the attractiveness. A small lint mark extends from the base of the truncation.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

30352 1904-S MS60 NGC. Strong luster and appealing gold and orange color provide this piece with a nice appearance. As expected at this grade level, numerous abrasions are present. The strike is above average for this underrated issue. Census: 11 in 60, 84 finer (2/14). Ex: Long Beach Bullet Sale (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 2348. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25Z5, PCGS# 8410

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

30353 1908-S AU55 NGC. A low mintage of 82,000 pieces adds to the popularity of the 1908-S half eagle. A Choice AU example, this coin retains appeal. Scattered marks appear on both sides, but the portrait is largely devoid of abrasions.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909-O Half Eagle, AU55 Important Key Date





30354 1909-O AU55 NGC. A must-have coin for New Orleans type specialists, as the sole Indian Head gold product from the fabled Southern mint, the 1909-O half eagle also has the lowest business strike mintage in the entire series of Indian Head half eagles at 34,200 pieces. The current offering represents an important opportunity for the serious collector, and the coin in question is a lovely Choice AU representative. The surfaces display even reddish-honey coloration and minimal flaws. For the sake of accuracy, a faint, linear strike-through is noted along the lower obverse, extending above the date and to the northwest tip of star 13. There is a small dab of pale bluish-gray debris located on the edge of the Indian's forehead, just beneath the headdress.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63 Sharply Struck and Appealing





30355 1916-S MS63 PCGS. Intermingled hues of gold, yellow, and green combine on both sides to provide this Select example with an attractive appearance. The coin displays a sharp strike and though minor marks contributed to the grade, the portrait is all but free of marks, adding to the eye appeal.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

1854-S Ten Dollar, AU55 Important First-Year Issue





30356 1854-S AU55 NGC. This first-year ten dollar gold issue from the new coinage facility in California had a mintage of 123,826 coins. Most were consumed in the channels of commerce, as gold coins circulated heavily on the West Coast. This piece is visually appealing and would represent a good value for the cost-conscious buyer. The color is attractive and obviously original, and there are just a handful of moderate marks on the coin, all but one of them located on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

1855-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Slanted 5s Style, Unknown in Mint State





30357 1855-S AU58 NGC. The mintages of some of the S-mint eagle issues from the first decade of production at the San Francisco Mint are remarkably low; the emphasis was on double eagles rather than the smaller denomination. The 1855-S eagle was struck to the extent of 9,000 pieces, compared to 879,675 examples of the 1855-S twenty. This near-Mint State 1855-S ten shows deep reddishorange color with a bold strike and light field chatter on each side. The Slanted 5s style makes this a favorite issue for some numismatists. Neither NGC nor PCGS shows any certifications in Mint State. Census: 3 in 58, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 263N, PCGS# 8618

1856-S Eagle, AU55 Great-Looking Reddish-Orange Example





30358 1856-S AU55 NGC. This wonderful string of Liberty Head early S-mint tens continues with an 1856-S in AU55 NGC, a great-looking example of this issue of 68,000 pieces with deep reddishorange patina, a bold strike, and only minor marks consistent with the grade. Census: 55 in 55, 38 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 263S, PCGS# 8621

1857-S Ten Dollar, AU55 Attractive Early S-Mint Ten





30359 1857-S AU55 NGC. The meager production for this issue was 26,000 pieces, and most survivors are today about XF45. This Choice AU example shows attractive golden-yellow surfaces with a scattering of small- to medium-sized marks in the fields, notably an arcing mark from close to star 11 to star 13. Tinges of rose appear in the coronet. Census: 4 in 55, 6 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

1858-S Ten Dollar, XF40 Low-Mintage Early S-Mint Issue





30360 1858-S XF40 NGC. All of the 1858-dated eagles from Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco had low mintages, but the Philadelphia issue is a great rarity at 2,521 pieces struck for circulation. The 1858-S saw 11,800 examples coined. This XF40 NGC-graded example shows moderate wear on deep, mellow orange-red surfaces with scattered, moderate field marks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

1859-S Eagle, AU50 Great Eye Appeal

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 263Y, PCGS# 8627





30361 1859-S AU50 NGC. Large S mintmark, as always seen on this low-mintage issue of 7,000 coins, most of which circulated extensively in the pre-Civil War West of the late 1850s-early 1860s. This golden-yellow AU50 example shows fewer marks and better eye appeal than expected for the grade, along with a sharp strike. Census: 5 in 50, 11 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1860-S Liberty Ten, AU55 One Finer Coin at PCGS





30362 1860-S AU55 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint concentrated on double eagle production in the 1860s and mintages of Liberty eagles were uniformly small during this period. The 1860-S ten claims a tiny production total of 5,000 pieces and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The issue was unknown in Mint State until a couple of Uncirculated specimens were recovered from the wreck of the S.S. Republic.

This impressive Choice AU example offers well-detailed design elements with some light traces of wear on the high points. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show reddish highlights and prooflike reflectivity clings to the devices. Only minor abrasions are present and eye appeal is strong for the grade. Population: 4 in 55, 1 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2646, PCGS# 8632

1861-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Rare Low-Mintage Issue



30363 1861-S AU58 NGC. The low mintage of 15,500 pieces had a typically small survival rate, with almost all of the coins entering circulation at least briefly. Only a single example has been seen in Uncirculated condition at NGC, while PCGS has not graded any 1861-S eagle finer than AU58.

Lovely hues of yellow-gold, apricot, and pink-rose toning are intermingled across both sides of this well-struck, conditionally rare example. Wispy hairlines and shallow abrasions fail to prevent the fine eye appeal of this near-Mint coin. Census: 12 in 58, 1 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634

30364 1862-S Fine 12 NGC. The San Francisco eagle issues from the 1860s are rare, including the 1862-S coins with a mintage of only 12,500 pieces. Surviving examples are rare in all grades, adding to the appeal of this well circulated representative. The wear is even and none of the surface marks poses a distraction. Census: 1 in 12, 45 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264A, PCGS# 8636

1863-S Eagle, XF45 An Attractive, Scarce Example





30365 1863-S XF45 NGC. Double eagle production in San Francisco was much greater during the Civil War than for any of the smaller gold denominations. This point is well illustrated by the contrast between eagle and double production in 1863. A mere 10,000 eagles were struck at the California mint, versus nearly a million twenty dollar pieces. This is a conditionally scarce example from that small-mintage figure, as the heavily circulated ten dollar coins did not survive in large numbers at the XF grade level or finer.

A well-balanced appearance includes lovely orange-gold coloration, with deeper maroon accents that surround the peripheral devices on the obverse. Shallow marks pepper each side, as expected, while even high-point wear is also typical for the Choice XF level of preservation. A lovely high-end coin that should satisfy the needs of any serious date or San Francisco type collector. Census: 6 in 45, 14 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264C, PCGS# 8638

1864-S Ten Dollar, AU53 Condition Census Example Rare Low-Mintage Issue





30366 1864-S AU53 NGC. According to rare gold coin expert Doug Winter, in an article posted on his website (RareGoldCoins.com):

"The 1864-S is the rarest eagle from the San Francisco mint. Only 2,500 were produced and my best estimate is that around 25-30 are known. Unlike its cousin, the very rare 1864-S half eagle, the 1864-S eagle is unknown in Uncirculated and I have personally seen only two that I regard as AU - The Bass III: 658 (graded AU55 by PCGS; it sold for a remarkably cheap \$36,800 back in May 2000) and a coin owned by a West Coast specialist. The all-time auction record is \$50,600 set in the July 2006 B&M sale by a PCGS EF45."

The auction record that Winter refers to has recently been broken by an XF45 NGC example sold by us at the recent FUN auction in Florida (January 9, 2014), which went for \$99,875.00 (buyer's premium included).

The currently-offered example is high on the Condition Census list for this rare, low-mintage issue. It is one of just two pieces graded AU53 at NGC, where only one other 1864-S is graded even higher, at AU55.

The design's motifs are well-struck, even across the centers, except for the eagle's neck feathers. Pleasing shades of light orange-gold and peach are the primary colors to be seen on both sides, and the evenly worn surfaces display normal distributed marks for the grade.

An exciting opportunity for the specialist in this mint or type, and one that is unlikely to be repeated in the near future. As noted by Winter, this issue is the second-rarest in the entire long-lived Liberty Head eagle series, and examples are seldom offered in public auction sales. Astonishingly, this is the *third* 1864-S eagle coin to be offered by us as part of the Bently collection.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264E, PCGS# 8640

1865-S Ten, 865 Over Inverted 186, AU53 Popular Variety





303671865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU53 PCGS. A highly collectible variety, these examples were created when a diesinker inadvertently punched the 186 logotype upside-down and subsequently corrected the error. This lightly circulated piece displays deep yellow-gold and peach hues. A small rim nick is present on the obverse near 1 o'clock and a few tiny spots appear on the reverse. Population: 3 in 53, 2 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28ED, PCGS# 8643

1866-S Motto Eagle, AU58 Conditionally Rare Tied for Finest-Graded





30368 1866-S Motto AU58 NGC. This is a conditionally rare offering that is tied for finest-graded by the major services. NGC and PCGS have each seen just two AU58 examples, and neither company has graded even a single coin in Mint State.

There were actually 20,000 ten dollar gold coins struck in San Francisco in 1866, but 8,500 of those pieces were of the Type One design, lacking the new motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a flowing banner above the eagle's head on the reverse. Thus the mintage for the new With Motto eagles was 11,500 coins, and this issue is understandably popular with type collectors.

The pleasingly lustrous surfaces of this highly attractive example display lovely yellow-gold toning, imbued with pale rose accents in the protected areas and near the borders. A well-struck coin with shallow to moderate surface marks and great eye appeal. Census: 2 in 58, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264K, PCGS# 8650

1867-S Ten Dollar, AU Details Underappreciated With Motto Rarity





30369 1867-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. An unheralded San Francisco rarity, the 1867-S has a mintage of just 9,000 pieces. PCGS estimates only 50 to 75 survivors. By comparison, PCGS estimates 150 1921 double eagles exist. The present well-defined '67-S ten has glossy and moderately granular wheat-gold surfaces. There are no mentionable abrasions.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264M, PCGS# 8652

1868-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Impressive High-Grade Example





30370 1868-S AU58 NGC. Like all ten dollar gold issues from San Francisco in the 1860s, this date had a low mintage (in this case, 13,500 pieces), and nearly all of those coins were placed into circulation. None have been seen in Uncirculated condition, either at NGC or PCGS, and AU58 is currently the top-of-the-line for known and certified examples.

This impressive survivor is boldly detailed, save for the somewhat flat obverse stars, and the pleasing coloration ranges from antique-gold on the higher points to a subtle greenish overlay in the fields to pastel pink and deep ochre-orange accents near the borders. Typically marked and slightly worn, this lovely example should appeal to a host of S-mint gold eagle and type specialists. Census: 8 in 58, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264P, PCGS# 8654

1869-S Liberty Eagle, AU58 Underrated Rarity





30371 1869-S AU58 PCGS. Sometimes overshadowed by its Philadelphia Mint counterpart of the same date, the 1869-S is an underrated issue in the Liberty eagle series, from a tiny mintage of 6,430 pieces. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the 1869-S had a lower survival rate than the even lower-mintage Philadelphia coin. The 1869 and 1869-S are of about equal rarity in today's market. Both dates are avidly sought by series specialists.

This delightful near-Mint specimen shows just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The lightly abraded yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas and eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 2 in 58, 2 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

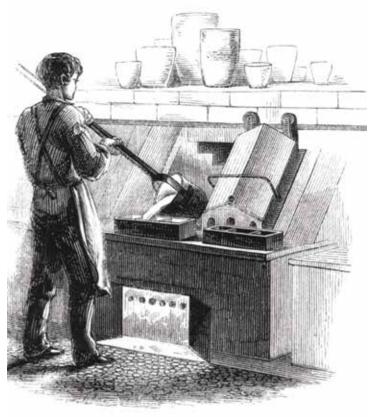
1870-CC Ten Dollar, Fine 12 First-Year Carson City Issue





30372 1870-CC Fine 12 NGC. Variety 2-A. A classic rarity in the Liberty eagle series, this issue is high on the want lists of Carson City, type, and date collectors alike. The low mintage of 5,908 pieces circulated heavily, although not many survived as gracefully as this F12 example. Pleasing orange-gold surfaces display smooth wear, yet all the devices are well-detailed for the grade. Feather detail remains on the wings and the scroll is sharp and readable. This is an excellent, rare date collector coin, seldom seen so original and nice. Census: 2 in 12, 28 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658



MELTING-BOOM, - POURING OUT THE METAL.

1870-CC Ten Dollar, AU55 Rare First-Year Carson City Issue Tied for Finest-Known





30373 1870-CC AU55 NGC. The 1870-CC is a great rarity among all Liberty Head eagles, and the acquisition of this Choice AU example would represent a tremendous coup for any specialist in this series, or in Carson City Mint gold coinage.

Struck to the extent of only 5,908 pieces, the '70-CC is the undoubted key to the Carson City ten dollar gold series, due to an extremely low survival rate. The few coins that are known to still exist are almost invariably seen in heavily-circulated or impaired condition, and AU55 is the finest grade obtainable. There are currently four such coins certified through the combined efforts of NGC and PCGS: two apiece at each service; obviously with none finer (2/14).

Doug Winter and Rusty Goe have each offered dramatic observations concerning the overall rarity and desirability of this first-year Carson City issue. Twenty years ago, Winter believed that the 1870-CC eagle was even more rare than the better-known 1870-CC double eagle, but he has backed off of such comments in more recent years, specifically in the 2001 edition of his Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, where he noted:

"The 1870-CC eagle is the second rarest Carson City gold coin, trailing only the well-known double eagle of this year. It is most often seen very well worn. It is very rare in properly graded Extremely Fine-40 and extremely rare in the higher range of this grade."

Writing in *The Mint on Carson City Street* (2003), Rusty Goe observed that: "At one time (the 1870-CC eagle) was considered rarer than the double eagle issued the same year at the Carson City Mint, however, during the last decade of the 20th century handfuls of unknown examples were introduced onto the market." Goe estimates the existing population of 1870-CC eagles at approximately 70 to 80 coins at all grade levels.

The beautiful specimen that we are pleased to offer here displays exquisite orange-gold coloration, mingled with deeper accents of peach and softer shades of pale rose that cling to some of the outer devices. It is pleasingly detailed and only a tad weak on some of the star centrils, along with Liberty's lovelock and central hair curl, just above the ear. The eagle's upper shield, neck feathers, arrowheads, and fletchings are likewise incomplete, but the overall strike definition over each side of the piece is quite bold. The obverse and reverse alike are dotted with shallow marks and a handful of deeper blemishes, but none of these minor flaws are likely to deter the admiration of the viewer. When this lovely coin crosses the auction block in San Francisco, savvy collectors and dealers will recognize a significant opportunity that is unlikely to be repeated anytime in the near future.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1870-S Liberty Eagle, AU58 Only One Finer Coin at PCGS



30374 1870-S AU58 PCGS. The 1870-S Liberty eagle is a very rare issue, especially in high grade. It is comparable in rarity to the 1868-S, and like that issue, it is extremely elusive in grades above XF with the majority of survivors only grading VF. Only 8,000 pieces were minted and perhaps half a dozen or so are believed to exist today in AU condition with only one Mint State coin believed extant today. This is an especially sharp piece that is well defined with bright orange-gold surfaces and a semi-prooflike glimmer in the fields. Slightly abraded, there is a distinctive, angling grease stain across the upper shield on the reverse that should serve as a useful pedigree identifier. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 58, 1 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264V, PCGS# 8659

1871-CC Eagle, AU50 Attractive and Conditionally Scarce



30375 1871-CC AU50 NGC. Examples of this second-year issue from Carson City are usually found in lower circulated grades and typically show heavily abraded, deeply worn surfaces. This is unsurprising when one considers the total absence of numismatic collectors for this highly practical series, especially in the Western states of Nevada and California.

This pleasing example shows lightly worn surfaces that still exhibit much of the original strike definition, save for the design's highest points. Coloration ranges from pastel shades of khaki-gold and yellow to slightly deeper accents of red-orange near some of the peripheral design motifs. A conditionally scarce AU coin that should attract much favorable attention from series specialists in the auction room. Census: 8 in 50, 28 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661

1871-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Tied for Finest-Graded





30376 1871-S AU58 NGC. Beautiful honey-gold, pale rose, and canary-yellow toning adorns the surprisingly lustrous surfaces of this visually captivating near-Mint specimen. The design motifs are sharply struck, and just two or three of the obverse stars are incomplete in the centrils. From a modest mintage of 16,500 coins, this piece is one of the finest-known survivors from a heavily-circulated S-mint issue. None have been graded in Mint State, at either service, and PCGS has not rated any 1871-S eagle higher than AU55. Census: 4 in 58, 0 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 264Y, PCGS# 8662

1872-CC Eagle, AU Details Rare Carson City Issue





30377 1872-CC — Reverse Planchet Flaw, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details. Variety 1-B. The 1872-CC has a mintage of just 4,600 pieces and is even rarer than its 1871-CC predecessor. This briefly circulated and nicely struck yellow-gold example has a slender vertical lamination on each side, below the hairbun and above the right (facing) wing. The reverse displays fine vertical hairlines. Considerable luster accompanies design elements. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2652, PCGS# 8664

1872-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Conditionally Scarce This Fine





30378 1872-S AU58 NGC. The low mintage of 17,300 ten dollar gold coins in 1872, in San Francisco, was followed by the dispersal of nearly the entire mintage into circulation. Just two examples have been graded in Mint State, both by NGC. Near-Mint specimens like this one are extremely scarce. The yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and show relatively few marks. The design elements are crisply struck and only show minute traces of wear. Census: 13 in 58, 2 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2653, PCGS# 8665

1873-CC Liberty Ten, AU53 Extremely Rare in Finer Grades



30379 1873-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The 1873-CC Liberty eagle has a small reported mintage of 4,543 pieces. The entire mintage was released into circulation near the time of issue and no examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the surviving population numbers only 55-65 examples in all grades and the 1873-CC is unknown in Mint State.

The present coin is an attractive AU53 specimen with vivid orange-gold surfaces that retain much original mint luster. The well-detailed design elements show a touch of wear on the high points and the fields exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Population: 2 in 53, 2 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2655, PCGS# 8667

1873-S Ten Dollar, AU53 Attractively Toned





30380 1873-S AU53 NGC. The mint in San Francisco produced only 12,000 eagles in 1873, not an abnormally low number during this decade, which did not see a high mintage for ten dollar gold coins until 1879 when 224,000 pieces were struck. This well-detailed example is draped over the obverse with enticing yellow-gold toning, and faint interwoven mint-green color in the fields. The peripheries show pastel rose accents. The reverse exhibits similar coloration, with deeper burnt-orange border highlights added. Census: 9 in 53, 18 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

1874-CC Eagle, AU55 Above-Average Strike





30381 1874-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known dies for the 1874-CC eagle produced a modest 16,767 pieces. It is one of the most readily available Carson City dates for the 1870s, but is still scarce through Extremely Fine 45 and rare any finer. Choice AU, the grade of the present example, is the finest that most collectors will likely encounter. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only eight pieces finer.

Orange-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design features exhibit better definition (though not quite full) than typically found on this date. Liberty's hair and the star centers are relatively strong, as is the eagle's plumage. The CC mintmark is especially bold, which is unusual for the issue. The expected circulation marks are visible over both sides, but we hasten to add that these are fewer and less significant than the many deep abrasions typically encountered on this date. A series of small contacts between the wing and TE of UNITED and to the left of the eagle's neck will help to identify this coin. Census: 17 in 55 (2 in 55+*), 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1874-S Eagle, AU53 Rare Low-Mintage Issue





30382 1874-S AU53 NGC. A meager original mintage of 10,000 coins and its status as a highly-circulated West Coast denomination ensure the rarity of this desirable ten dollar example. A small number are known in AU grades, including this lovely piece, but none have been graded in Mint State by either service. Light orange-gold and peach toning variations are mingled across both sides of the coin, which presents an attractive, well-balanced appearance. Census: 11 in 53, 14 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2659, PCGS# 8671

1875-CC Liberty Eagle, XF40 Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces





30383 1875-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 2-B. Perhaps no more than 125 examples of this scarce Carson City eagle survive in all grades, and virtually all have seen some circulation with PCGS certifying just one in Mint State. This is a more affordable example, with a modest XF40 grade. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show moderate wear over numerous abrasions. A bit of mint luster remains among the stars and legend.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1876-CC Eagle, Exceptional XF45 Very Rare Any Finer





30384 1876-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Browning. The only known variety. The 1876-CC eagle is scarce in all grades through Extremely Fine, after which it becomes very rare. In fact, no Mint State pieces are currently known. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen display well-defined design elements, though the hair at Liberty's temple is a tad soft, as typical for the date. Both sides reveal fewer marks than are usually encountered on the majority of surviving pieces. A grease stain below the E in the reverse motto is mentioned for complete accuracy. Census: 29 in 45, 27 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265D, PCGS# 8675

1876-S Ten Dollar, AU53 Just One Finer by PCGS





30385 1876-S AU53 PCGS. 1876 was a down year for gold eagles at all three Mints. Total production was just over 10,000 pieces, with San Francisco contributing nearly half of the total. As usual, freshly minted gold in San Francisco went out the door into circulation almost immediately. Apparently no pieces were held back by collectors or otherwise, since not a single Mint State example has been certified by either service, nor have any of the major collections had one (although one or two Mint State pieces are rumored to exist). This example is a lightly abraded coin with apricot-gold surfaces and a touch of prooflike flash. A large amount of mint luster remains. A single, curving scrape to the left of the mintmark is the most noticeable mark. Population: 4 in 53, 1 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

1877-CC Ten, AU Sharpness Desirable Carson City Issue



30386 1877-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details. Variety 1-A. Like all Carson City tens from the 1870s, the 1877-CC is rare. From the mintage of 3,332 pieces, PCGS estimates just 60 to 75 survivors. The present wheat-gold representative has a good strike and pleasing luster extent, though the surfaces are hairlined and mildly bright. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265G, PCGS# 8678

1878-CC Eagle, Well-Struck AU55



30387 1878-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. Tiny die lumps (as made) below the E in TEN and above the bust truncation are diagnostic of the issue. A mere 3,244 pieces were struck, a mintage so low that among all Carson City gold issues of all denominations, only the 1879-CC eagle has a smaller production. Choice AU is about as high a grade as can be obtained for this issue, as only four finer have been seen (all by NGC). The present coin has abundant semiprooflike luster, as well as faint clashmarks (as made) on both sides. The left reverse field has a minor abrasion, but the surfaces are otherwise exemplary and the strike is relatively clear. Census: 8 in 55, 4 finer (2/14).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10451; Signature Sale (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 7674.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265K, PCGS# 8681

30388 1878-S AU55 NGC. Original orange-gold color adds to the appeal of this Choice AU representative from this elusive issue. Lavender accents are present, primarily on the reverse. Scattered marks appear, including a number on Liberty's cheek. Census: 36 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 27 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265L, PCGS# 8682

1879-CC Liberty Eagle, AU50 Lowest Mintage of Any CC-Mint Coin Only One Example Known in Mint State





30389 1879-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1879-CC Liberty eagle is extremely rare in Mint State grades, and with good reason. The paltry original mintage of 1,762 pieces is the lowest among all gold coins produced at the Carson City Mint, and a single pair of dies was used to accomplish the entire production run. PCGS estimates the surviving population at 45-60 specimens in all grades, a slight increase over the estimate of 40-50 survivors made by Doug Winter in 2001. Currently, PCGS has certified a total of 38 examples, with the highest grading AU58, while NGC has also graded 38 coins, one in MS62, the sole Mint State example known (2/14).

Large denomination gold coins, especially branch mint issues, were seldom collected before the late 1930s. An early auction appearance of the 1879-CC was in lot 371 of Sale 399 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), which read simply, "1879-CC Very fine." The lot realized \$26, not a bad price for the time. The record auction price seems to be \$48,300, realized by the Harry Bass AU55 PCGS specimen in 1999.

Although not the best produced CC-mint eagle, the 1879-CC generally displays an overall bold impression. The present coin is well defined, with uncommonly sharp detail over the reverse eagle and the obverse hair curls. All other features are crisp, and the otherwise orange-gold surfaces reveal more deeply set green-gold shades at indirect angles. The scattered abrasions are consistent with a CC-mint gold coin that saw 10 points of wear, and relatively few could even be called moderate in size. Population: 7 in 50, 4 finer (2/14).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 8420.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265N, PCGS# 8684

30390 1880-CC — Whizzed — NCS. AU Details. Variety 1-A. The borders offer substantial luster, and the well struck butter-gold surfaces appear smooth upon cursory inspection. This better date Carson City ten is glossy but will appeal to many collectors. A scant 11,190 pieces were struck.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1881-CC Eagle, AU58 Pleasing Eye Appeal





30391 1881-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known die pair. The 1881-CC ten dollar is available through MS61, after which it becomes very rare. The present near-Mint State specimen displays very pleasing eye appeal, accounted for by apricot-gold surfaces that retain ample luster and are minimally abraded. Additionally, the design elements are sharply struck, save for the usual softness in the hair above Liberty's ear. Census: 78 in 58, 48 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

1882-CC Ten Dollar, Exceptional AU58





30392 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known variety. The 1882-CC ten dollar, from a small mintage of 6,764 pieces, is elusive in all grades, and is extremely rare in Mint State. That said, a hoard of 30 to 40 examples in XF40 to AU55 that entered the market in the mid 1990s has made the issue more available in those grade levels. The design elements exhibit an above-average strike, including the star centrils, Liberty's hair, and the eagle's plumage, areas that tend to be weak on most survivors. Yellow-gold surfaces are tinged with apricot and display fewer and less severe abrasions than typically seen. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 27 in 58, 4 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

1883-CC Eagle, Conditionally Rare AU55 Above-Average Surface Condition





30393 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-C. The Cs of the mintmark are closed with the tops touching the bottoms. The 1883-CC ten dollar, from a mintage of 12,000 pieces, is most commonly found in Extremely Fine condition. The issue is rare in Choice AU, the grade of the current specimen. Mint State pieces are exceedingly rare. Whispers of apricot and lilac visit the yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit well-struck design features. Scattered marks are less severe than the deep abrasions usually encountered. Both sides are devoid of dark grease stains frequently seen on this date. Census: 28 in 55, 16 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

30394 1883-S MS61 NGC. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces appear on this well struck example. Abrasions are present, as expected at this grade level, including a number of marks on the obverse. The 1883-S has a low mintage of only 38,000 pieces and is very challenging in Uncirculated grades. Census: 21 in 61, 13 finer (2/14).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 7045.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2669, PCGS# 8702

1884-CC Eagle, AU53 Less Than 10,000 Pieces Produced





30395 1884-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known variety. The 1884-CC ten dollar, from a mintage of less than 10,000 pieces, is scarce in About Uncirculated grades and very rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU53 coin exhibit a much better strike than normally seen. Moreover, the scattered minute marks are a far cry from the deep, detracting abrasions ordinarily plaguing both sides of this date. This adds up to above-average eye appeal. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 27 in 53, 71 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

30396 1888-S MS63 PCGS. A well-struck Select representative, this coin exhibits yellow-gold color, with hints of green and orange present. Surviving examples are scarce beyond the MS63 level, with PCGS and NGC combined having only awarded higher numeric grades to 7 examples (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266M, PCGS# 8714

1890-CC Eagle, MS62 Unusually Smooth Surfaces





- 30397 1890-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. Most MS62 Liberty tens are either bagmarked or lackluster, but the present better date Carson City eagle is minimally abraded and displays pleasing cartwheel sheen. In addition, the strike is bold and the eye appeal is impressive. Census: 35 in 62 (1 in 62 ★), 8 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718
- 30398 1891-CC AU55 NGC. FS-501, Variety 3-C. Both Cs in the mintmark are repunched east. A pumpkin-gold Carson City representative with a crisp strike and lustrous margins. Abrasions are relatively minor except for a dull mark below Liberty's eye. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720
- 30399 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A sharply struck and thoroughly lustrous Carson City type coin. Most of the coin is apricot and olive-gold though the reverse displays splashes of russet-red. Lightly abraded save for a thin mark near star 12. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

30400 1892-CC AU58 NGC. FS-501, Variety 1-A. Substantial bright luster illuminates the borders of this momentarily circulated caramel-gold example. Significantly scarcer than its '91-CC predecessor. The 9 in the date is lightly repunched. As on all '92-CC tens, IN GOD WE TRUST is die tripled.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 8722

30401 1893-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Orange-gold toning dominates though occasional high points are steel-gray. An original Carson City ten with relatively few marks given its brief stint in Old West commerce. A scant 14,000 pieces were produced. Housed in a green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

1894-S Eagle, MS61 Among the Finest Known





- 30402 1894-S MS61 PCGS. Rich, cartwheel luster complements a full strike and wonderful color on this high-end San Francisco ten. A low mintage of 25,000 pieces has yielded but three MS62 examples and none finer by PCGS and NGC combined (2/14). This excellent example shows few abrasions for the grade and displays brilliant, orange-gold toning with lime-green accents on the margins. Housed in a previous generation, green-label holder, this coin was certified before the advent of the PCGS Plus designation and its attributes suggest special recognition, or perhaps an even higher grade. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2677, PCGS# 8731
- 30403 1896-S MS61 NGC. The reverse is particularly attractive on this well struck piece, displaying intermingled hues of gold and orange along with strong luster. Contact marks held this coin from a higher grade. Census: 35 in 61, 15 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 267C, PCGS# 8736
- 30404 1897-S MS62 NGC. Although the 1897-S has a higher mintage than the San Francisco issues from earlier in the decade, surviving examples are surprisingly scarce in better Mint State grades. This MS62 example displays rich orange and yellow-gold colors, with hints of green. Scattered marks held this piece from a higher grade. Census: 29 in 62, 4 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 267F, PCGS# 8739

INDIAN EAGLES

30405 1908-S AU50 NGC. The 1908-S Indian eagle issue consisted of a low mintage of 59,850 pieces. This lightly circulated example displays yellow-gold color overall, with areas of orange also appearing. None of the scattered marks present are worthy of mention. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1908-S Eagle, AU58 Low-Mintage, Seldom-Seen Issue





30406 1908-S AU58 NGC. A near-Mint example displaying green-gold color, this piece exhibits light wear on the high points. A tiny aqua fleck appears near 8 o'clock on the obverse. This is a lovely, lightly circulated representative from the first Indian eagle issue coined at San Francisco.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

30407 1911-S AU50 PCGS. The 1911-S Indian eagle issue consisted of a low mintage of 51,000 pieces. Lightly circulated, this coin displays pleasing color and exhibits only minor marks, with none worthy of individual mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

30408 1912-S MS60 ANACS. Lustrous sun-gold surfaces provide this representative with a lovely degree of visual appeal. A few small, scattered alloy spots are present. As expected at this grade level, contact marks are present, including several on the portrait. Housed in a small format holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

30409 1913-S AU53 NGC. Pleasing gold and orange color provides this lightly circulated example with nice eye appeal. This is a better date in the series, with a low mintage of 66,000 coins. A planchet imperfection, along with a weak strike, led to the first three stars lacking full definition.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

304101914-S AU58 NGC. Glimmering surfaces, in shades of gold, green, and rose, add to the eye appeal of this lovely near-Mint example. The scattered marks on the portrait are minor in nature and do not pose a distraction on this lovely coin.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1915-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue





30411 1915-S AU58 NGC. This issue has the second-lowest mintage for S-mint Indian eagles at 59,000 coins. Only the 1911-S was smaller, with a total production of 51,000 pieces. This is a beautiful near-Mint specimen with lustrous, mattelike surfaces that reveal yellowgold coloration accented by deeper peach and pale rose toning. Faintly worn on the design's highest points and nearly mark-free. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

1916-S Indian Eagle, MS62 Strong Obverse Strike





30412 1916-S MS62 PCGS. This is the final gold eagle issue of the prewar era, with the denomination not resumed until after hostilities in 1920. A granular, lightly textured finish typifies the issue, the final year of such experimentation by the Mint. This example is lustrous and boldly struck on the obverse, with a touch of weakness on the reverse at the eagle's leg. Most grade-limiting abrasions are confined to the right field of the reverse. A bit of mint frost mellows the lustrous, orange and gold patination. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1920-S Indian Ten, MS63 Rare 20th Century Gold Issue Most Elusive Indian Eagle in Mint State





30413 1920-S MS63 NGC. The 1920-S Indian ten dollar gold piece claims a nominal mintage of 126,500 pieces, but the issue is much more difficult to locate than that total would suggest. Most of the mintage was stored in banks and Treasury vaults, with just a few examples released into circulation near the time of issue. After the Gold Recall of 1933, virtually all of these coins were turned in and melted, to be stored as gold bars in the Federal Bullion Repository at Fort Knox. Today, the 1920-S is one of the rarest issues of the series in absolute terms, and the rarest in Mint State condition. A few extremely high quality coins have survived, but most examples seen are in the MS60-MS64 grade range, like the present coin. David Akers estimated 25-40 coins are extant in Mint State grades, with NGC and PCGS combining to certify 75 examples in all grades between them (2/14). The population figures undoubtedly contain some resubmissions and crossovers.

B. Max Mehl described a typical example of the 1920-S in lot 717 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection, which he sold on April 26, 1949:

"1920 Originally purchased as uncirculated, and I believe that the coin has never been in circulation, but it has minute nicks on obverse which are, undoubtedly, due to having been handled with other coins. These very slight defects are mentioned for the sake of accuracy, but hardly affect the appearance of the coin as they are hardly noticeable. The second-rarest \$10.00 gold piece of this Mint. Record \$250.00 and certainly worth it. I bespeak for this coin a very bright future. Some day it will be rated and valued among our real rarities."

The lot realized \$265, a new record at the time. Mehl's prediction for the bright future of this issue would prove correct. Recent auction appearances include the sale of the finest known MS67 PCGS example from the Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection, which realized \$1,725,000 when it sold at a Heritage auction in 2007.

The present coin is an attractive Select example, with vivid orange-gold surfaces that show some reddish highlights. This example is well-detailed, but shows the touch of softness always seen on the hair around the ears and the eagle's leg. Like the coin in Mehl's description, this piece shows a few minor contact marks on both sides, but none merit individual mention. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 5 in 63, 8 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

1930-S Ten Dollar Indian, Pleasing MS64 The Fourth Rarest Issue in the Series





30414 1930-S MS64 PCGS. The story of the 1930-S ten dollar is the same as many of the mintmarked double eagles from the 1920s and early 1930s: Abundant (or at least adequate) original mintage, but very few remaining examples because of mass meltings in the mid-1930s. In the case of the 1930-S the original mintage was 96,000 pieces. But there was a mass extinction of this issue. It is believed today that around 200 pieces are known in all grades. And "all grades" requires a bit of explanation. Almost every 1930-S is Uncirculated. In fact, the two major services have only certified 11 coins lower than MS60. This unavailability in circulated grades further reinforces the wholesale melting of this issue.

In the context of the ten dollar Indian series, the 1930-S ranks a solid fourth in overall rarity, only trailing the 1933, 1920-S, and the 1907 Rolled Edge. That is prestigious company indeed. In his reference on Indian gold coins, Mike Fuljenz makes the following comments about the general characteristics of the 1930-S:

"Many 1930-S Eagles were roughly handled and as a result, the surfaces are often heavily abraded. It appears that a few small hoards have been found on which the surfaces are much cleaner and these pieces were probably not thrown loosely into bags with other surviving examples."

It can never be known, but this may well be one of the hoard coins Fuljenz refers to. The surfaces are exceptionally clean, lacking the usually found heavy abrasions seen on many 1930-S tens. The mint luster is bright and frosted, and each side displays uniform yellow-gold color. An exceptionally pleasing coin. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1854-S Double Eagle, MS62 First San Francisco Issue



30415 1854-S MS62 PCGS. Virtually no Mint State 1854-S double eagles were known prior to the treasure recoveries from the S.S. Yankee Blade and the S.S. Central America. While a premium is placed on "original" coins (non-shipwreck coins), they are extremely rare in grades AU58 and finer.

This MS62 example resides in a PCGS holder without any reference to its origin. The coin is boldly struck with rich, yellow-gold color on lustrous, satin-smooth surfaces. The only mentionable abrasion is a thin, shallow scrape in the field opposite Liberty's chin, and it is only noticed because there are simply no other marks to be seen. A pattern of intricate die cracks appears on the obverse and reverse, and the A in STATES is broken. This is the variety with a Large S mintmark touching the eagle's tail. The technical quality and eye appeal of this twenty are high. Population: 22 in 62, 22 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

1855-S Double Eagle, AU53 Early San Francisco Issue





30416 1855-S AU53 NGC. The second year of double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint saw a big increase to nearly 900,000 pieces minted. Most went into circulation, but a fair number went to the bottom of the ocean with the S.S. Central America and the S.S. Republic. Most were Mint State coins when shipped and remained that way when they surfaced from salvage. This AU53 example shows no seawater effect, but does show a few effects from its short time in circulation. Moderate wear softens the high points and has taken the edge off the always-present abrasions. The result is a nicely detailed, minimally marked AU double eagle. Desirable as an early-date, Type One example.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1855-S Twenty Dollar, AU58 Scarcer Type One S-Mint





30417 1855-S AU58 NGC. A scarcer S-mint Type One twenty and struck in the second year of production in the San Francisco mint. There were 304 twenties of this date that were brought up from the S.S. Central America, but this date is considerably more challenging than the 1856-S and 1857-S, which were the two primary dates recovered from that shipwreck. This is a well-struck example that has nearly complete mint luster on each side. The only mark of note is located beneath the IC in AMERICA.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 8499; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8369; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7245.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1855-S Double Eagle **Uncirculated Details**





304181855-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 14E. Medium S. The "Bold S" variety, as named by S.S. Central America numismatist Robert Evans. Though no pedigree is listed on the holder, the present coin has the look of an SSCA example. The well struck and lustrous apricot-gold surfaces are nearly unabraded except for minor hairlines.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1856-S Double Eagle, Sharply Struck AU58





30419 1856-S AU58 NGC. Not specifically provenanced to a source such as the S.S. Central America, from which a large number of pieces were found. In any event, the bright yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides reveal relatively few marks, considering this large, heavy gold coin saw some circulation. Very nice overall eye appeal. NGC has seen only 36 pieces finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65 Bold S Reverse, Doubled Mintmark





30420 1857-S Bold S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20B. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7628. This Gem from the famous 1857 shipwreck displays cartwheel luster and exceptional, yellow-gold color. While the surfaces are smooth and frosty on the obverse, the reverse is brilliant gold with sharp, brightly lustrous appeal. The strike is full with all of the devices bold, and aside from the usual minor luster grazes and marks, this Gem twenty is not unduly abraded. The coin is a treasure as fresh as the day it left the San Francisco Mint, and it is an ideal Type One example for the high-end, 19th century gold enthusiast. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 70001

1858-S Double Eagle, AU58 Pleasing Early S-Mint Twenty





30421 1858-S AU58 NGC. Although the mintage of the 1858-S Liberty double eagle was 846,710 pieces, the coins spent considerable time in circulation as was typically the case during that period with the San Francisco issues, and few were saved for numismatic purposes, adding to the appeal of this near-Mint example. The coin displays rich gold color and retains luster in portions of the protected areas. NGC has awarded higher numeric grades to only 18 examples (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1859-S Type One Double Eagle, AU58 Exemplary Quality





30422 1859-S AU58 NGC. A bit of high-point rub keeps this near-Mint, Type One double eagle from a full Mint State technical grade, but it is certainly a high-end AU of the finest quality. Softly lustrous and serenely unbothered, very few abrasions appear on the frosted surfaces of this twenty. Substantial orange-gold and green-gold appeal glistens from the glowing surfaces. Very scarce this nice — an exemplary representative of this non-salvaged issue.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1860-S Double Eagle, AU50 Nicely Toned





30423 1860-S AU50 NGC. This issue had a relatively high mintage of 544,950 coins, but Bowers notes that it is rare in Mint State, in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*. This AU example is remarkably well-struck throughout, and the antique-gold and peach-colored surfaces display the small abrasions commonly seen on coins at this grade level.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861-S Liberty Twenty, MS61 Rarely Seen in Mint State





30424 1861-S MS61 PCGS. After a small mintage of Paquet Reverse double eagles struck early in the year, the San Francisco Mint produced 768,000 twenty dollar gold pieces of the regular design in 1861. The coins were released into circulation at the time of issue and few were saved by contemporary collectors. Even with the recovery of some high-grade examples in recent shipwreck finds, the 1861-S is a rare issue in Mint State.

The coin offered here is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on some star centers. The lightly abraded apricot-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 7 in 61, 5 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Paquet Twenty, AU Details Rare, Important Series Variety



30425 1861-S Paquet — Polished — ANACS. AU50 Details. One can only imagine the disappointment assistant engraver Anthony C. Paquet must have felt when his changes to the reverse design elements on the double eagle were abandoned by the Mint. The tall, condensed type style of the legends added a stately touch to the design. His modified eagle — and the simplified glory of stars with the rays above — created a more elegant appearance for the large and impressive twenties.

The realities of production, however, and the effects of widespread circulation were underestimated by the Mint when creating the design. As a result, the Philadelphia Mint abandoned the new reverse quickly and destroyed all but a few of the double eagles minted with the Paquet design. The branch mints were instructed to halt production and, since the New Orleans never started, no O-Mint examples existed. By the time orders from the Mint arrived in San Francisco (via Pony Express), 19,250 pieces were produced and had been released into circulation.

From these, the 2014 *Guide Book* estimates about 100 1861-S Paquet examples survive. Many are impaired (such as the present coin). Most others are in VF and XF conditions. Perhaps only one truly Mint State Paquet Reverse double eagle exists. The current orange-gold example is polished to a bright, mirrorlike finish. It may have been a pocket piece, because four rim bumps are seen on the obverse and a couple of small ones on the reverse, as if the coin was flipped or dropped several times.

The acquisition of a Paquet Reverse double eagle is a milestone event for collectors. Highly valued for its aesthetics — but mostly for its rarity — this is the most significant variety in the long Liberty Head double eagle series regardless of condition.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269L, PCGS# 8936

30426 1862-S AU50 NGC. Breen-7214. The date is lightly repunched, most evident within the loops of the 8. The yellow-gold surfaces exhibit ample glimpses of orange-tinged luster, especially on the reverse. Minor abrasions are fairly prevalent but none are of singular interest.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Twenty Dollar, AU58 Lustrous Type One S-Mint





30427 1863-S AU58 NGC. This near-Mint State example of this popular Type One S-mint issue offers glorious luster on each side amid attractive orange-gold coloration and minimal signs of contact. A couple of deep reddish areas on the obverse appear to be from improper alloy mixing, as made. An excellent type example. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864-S Twenty Dollar, AU58 Scarce This Nice





30428 1864-S AU58 NGC. Both the S.S. Republic and the S.S. Brother Jonathan yielded many 1864-S double eagles in AU to MS63 grades. This example may, or may not, be one of them since there is no designation on the slab. Even before the treasure was salvaged, the issue could be located in AU58 condition but it was scarce as such. The high quality of this example means it remains scarce, since few can equal its eye appeal. The apricot-gold surfaces display olive-gold accents over the lustrous fields and devices. A well-struck and appealing twenty.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865-S Double Eagle, Lustrous AU55 Last Civil War-Era S-Mint Issue





30429 1865-S AU55 NGC. The 1865-S double eagle was the among the last Type One S-mint issues, produced to the large extent of more than 1 million pieces during the last year of the Civil War. This lustrous example shows wheat-gold surfaces with a sharp strike throughout both sides and few relevant marks.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S No Motto Twenty Dollar, VF Details Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue





30430 1866-S No Motto — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. The official mintage figure for the 1866-S No Motto double eagle is 120,000 pieces, but only a small fraction of that number survive. NGC and PCGS list a combined graded population for this issue of 278 coins (2/14), but this number is virtually certain to be inflated by resubmissions. The current example represents an attractive option for the S-mint type specialist in terms of affordability. The surfaces display even light toning and plenty of original design detail. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1866-S Double Eagle, XF45 First S-Mint Type Two Issue





30431 1866-S Motto XF45 PCGS. A Choice XF survivor from the debut issue of the With Motto design, or Type Two, Liberty double eagle, this coin exhibits hues of peach and yellow-gold. Aside from a few marks on Liberty's cheek, most of the marks present pose little distraction, if any. Housed in an old green label holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1867-S Liberty Twenty, AU58 Elusive High-Grade Type Two Issue





30432 1867-S AU58 PCGS. The 1867-S Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers, but the coins were all released into circulation and the survival of any high quality examples was just a matter of chance. This attractive near-Mint example offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces with the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 47 in 58, 16 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

30433 1868-S AU53 NGC. Most surviving 1868-S Liberty double eagles range from VF-XF condition despite a large mintage. Lustrous sungold surfaces provide this lightly circulated example with lovely eye appeal, particularly on the reverse. Die cracks are present on that side. Scattered marks appear, including a few on Liberty's cheek. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1869-S Liberty Twenty, AU55 Elusive Issue in High Grade





30434 1869-S AU55 NGC. Despite a large mintage of greater than 600,000 coins, surviving examples of the 1869-S are generally found in VF to XF condition. Rich gold, green, and red-orange colors appear on the central reverse of this Choice AU representative. A small alloy spot is present in the left obverse field.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1870-CC Double Eagle, AU53 Classic Western Rarity, Winter Plate Coin Finest Certified at PCGS



30435 1870-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. This historic rarity had a reported mintage of only 3,789 pieces, with attrition taking a heavy toll on those struck over the years. In terms of absolute rarity in the series of Liberty double eagles, the 1870-CC is surpassed only by the 1861 Paquet Reverse, the 1856-O, and the business strikes of 1882 and 1886. Doug Winter estimates that only 35-45 1870-CC twenties are known in all grades today. Three-quarters of the known survivors are no better than Fine-VF and are heavily bagmarked, making this the rarest date in the series from the standpoint of condition rarity. Only 8-10 AU coins are believed known, and no Uncirculated pieces are even rumored to exist. It is instructive to note that two of the most illustrious collections of gold coins to be sold in the 20th century, Louis Eliasberg and Harry Bass, had XF40 and XF45 coins in their respective collections. This was certainly not because they couldn't afford finer examples, as both had very deep pockets, but it is simply because high grade pieces such as this one were not available.

It is difficult to overestimate the rarity of this issue. Carson City gold is an avidly collected area of U.S. numismatics, but few serious collectors are able to own an 1870-CC in any grade. The coins that are known are owned by advanced collectors and it is often several years before a desirable example (XF or better) comes on the market. In Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, this particular coin was tied for the number one spot on the Winter / Cutler Condition Census; however, since publication of that work in 2001 both an AU55 and an AU58 example have surfaced, and today this coin is the third finest known.

All 1870-CC double eagles are known to be softly struck. This piece is also weakly defined overall, but not any more so than other Type Two twenties, issues such as the 1869-S and 1870-S come to mind as coins that are almost never found with anything more than a mediocre strike. The surfaces have rich orange-gold coloration with faint traces of reflectivity still in evidence around the devices. As with all '70-CC twenties we have seen, this piece is liberally abraded. However, it lacks the numerous heavy marks that are often seen. In fact, the distinctive abrasions that are present can be listed and used as pedigree identifiers, which can also be seen in the plate used in the Winter / Cutler reference (page 147): an angling mark is located in the left obverse field out from Liberty's chin, a series of abrasions are clustered between and around stars 12 and 13, and on the reverse there is a long cut on the lower rim just below the NT in TWENTY. This is a very rare chance to acquire this highly-prized, key Carson City issue in upper Condition Census quality—an opportunity that may not present itself again for many years. Population: 1 in 53, 0 finer (2/14).

Roster of High-Grade 1870-CC Double Eagles

- 1. AU58 NGC. The finest-known specimen, recently discovered and stolen during a Brinks transport soon afterward.
- 2. AU55 NGC. Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 3909, realized \$414,000.
- 3. AU53 PCGS. Doug Winter; Nevada collection; Universal Coin and Bullion; Isaac Edmunds Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2002), lot 2371; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3129, realized \$368,000; the present coin.
- **4.** AU53 NGC. Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5645, realized \$359,375; Philadelphia ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11039, realized \$345,000.
- 5. AU53 NGC. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 8296; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/2010), lot 1712; Chicago ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7762.
- 6. AU50 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5541, realized \$329,000.
- 7. AU50 PCGS. Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2004), lot 546.
- 8. AU50 NGC. Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2288.
- 9. AU50 Cleaned, Uncertified. Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 2/2008), lot 2749.
- 10. AU50 Details ANACS. New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5418, realized \$164,500.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

30436 1870-S AU55 NGC. The pleasing rich yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU representative retain areas of luster, providing this piece with a lovely overall appearance. A hairthin mark extends from the top of Liberty's hair and tiny amounts of dirt appear on the obverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1871-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50 Second-Rarest Carson City Issue



30437 1871-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Once-frosted surfaces are now a bit subdued, but under light this better-date double eagle comes to life. It displays an original, orange-gold appeal often missing with bright gold examples that lack the overt signs of pocket-to-hand commerce in the Old West. Although the 1871-CC is somewhat overshadowed by its 1870-CC predecessor, just 17,387 pieces were struck and it is a scarcity in its own right.

It is thought perhaps as few as 200 examples survive in all grades. Attractive AU representatives are a rarity and are quickly acquired by discerning buyers. This example will turn heads with its subtle beauty and restrained elegance. The abrasions are few and far between. The bold devices capture underlying luster. Olive and lilac highlights reside over the rich gold patina, while some semiprooflike tendencies remain. An appealing Carson City double eagle for the astute specialist. Population: 12 in 50, 19 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AB. PCGS# 8961

30438 1871-S AU53 NGC. Small Squat S. The borders display hints of rose-red while the shield displays rich cherry toning. Luster is extensive and there are no detrimental abrasions. Certified in a former generation holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

30439 1872-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Variety 2-A. Careful rotation beneath a loupe reveals coarse hairlines and minutely granular surfaces. This early and better Carson City issue has a mintage of just 26,900 pieces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1872-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Highly Attractive for the Grade





30440 1872-CC AU55 NGC. This Carson City issue was extensively circulated, and few of the 26,900 pieces were retained in higher states of preservation. Most survivors are rated in lower grades, and prices jump quickly for examples grading AU50 or better.

The current offering is an attractive Choice AU specimen that has a remarkably clean appearance and lovely light toning. The design elements are well-struck, and high-point wear is minor. The extensive luster exhibited by this coin is also quite unusual for an AU55 coin, and partly accounts for the better-than-average visual appeal of this conditionally elusive double eagle.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

30441 1872-S AU58 NGC. Small Narrow S, scarcer than the Small Squat S for this Type Two issue. A wheat-gold near-Mint representative that lacks any obtrusive abrasions. The strike is crisp except on the left-side stars. A few specks of struck-in grease are noted on the reverse.

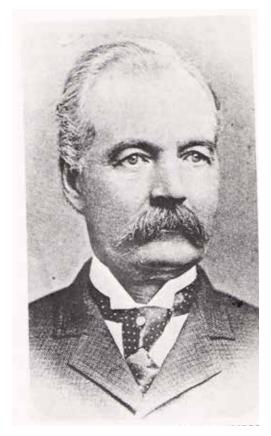
From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

1873-CC Double Eagle, XF Details Scarce Carson City Issue





30442 1873-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 1-A. A low mintage of 22,410 pieces makes this issue a scarcity despite the return of some hoard coins in the past 20 to 30 years. This example was cleaned and now displays an unnatural red toning on the obverse. The reverse is apparently untouched and is a nice, apricot-and-olive-gold with luster. Abrasions are minor for the assigned grade, and the strike is sharp with some high-point wear. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968



Roswell K. Colcord
Carson City Mint Superintendent

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Lustrous and Appealing Example





30443 1873-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. For the double eagle series, the 1873-CC issue was a fairly meager 22,410 pieces, far higher than the mintages of the (fabulously rare) 1870-CC and the (just downright rare) 1871-CC but lower than the 1872-CC. Nonetheless, both the 1872-CC and 1873-CC are, due to some small hoard discoveries, merely scarce today, and still elusive in Mint State. This near-Mint State example displays sharply struck orange-yellow surfaces that show excellent eye appeal and a relative absence of mentionable marks. This piece would make a super example for type purposes or to represent Carson City in a complete-mintmark Liberty Head double eagle collection. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

30444 1873-S Closed 3 AU58 NGC. Small S. A majority of '73-S twenties have a Closed 3, perhaps because the Open 3 dies were made in Philadelphia and had to travel cross-country to reach San Francisco. A moderately abraded sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated double eagle with considerable luster and a good strike. A minor obverse rim ding is noted at 7:30. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

1873-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS60 Elusive Open 3 Variety





30445 1873-S Open 3 MS60 ANACS. An MS60 example of the scarcer 1873-S Liberty double eagle variety with an Open 3 in the date, this piece displays attractive butter-gold color and nice luster. Scattered marks appear, including a graze near Liberty's eye. The majority of 1873-S twenties have a Closed 3 logotype due to the long journey for the Open 3 dies from Philadelphia to San Francisco. Housed in a small format holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

30446 1874-CC VF35 NGC. Variety 1-A. A pumpkin-gold Carson City collector coin. The left obverse field displays minor struck-in grease, as made, and a loupe reveals moderate abrasions on the eagle and a cluster of wispy marks between obverse stars 11 and 12.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, XF45 High-Mintage, Early Carson City Date





30447 1874-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 4-A. The plentiful mintage of 115,085 coins resulted in the use of several obverse die, all mated with a single reverse, for the 1874-CC double eagles. This example shows appreciable wear apparent on each side, with scattered small to medium-sized ticks throughout. Prevailing yellow-gold cedes to orange, brownish, and charcoal accents on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Liberty Head Twenty Variety 3-A, Choice AU55





30448 1874-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Bright and reflective, this marginally prooflike Carson City twenty is always a collector favorite. Seldom seen in Mint State, most collectors choose a more affordable route such as this Choice AU example. The coin is moderately abraded and a radiant yellow-gold. Variety 3-A is characterized by a small die chip behind Liberty's eye. Population: 84 in 55, 60 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Liberty Head Twenty, AU58 Prooflike at the Margins





30449 1874-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. This desirable example of an always-popular Carson City date displays antique-gold patina with considerable prooflike reflectivity at the margins. Orange accents occupy protected areas around the devices and enhance the rich gold coloration of this near-Mint twenty.

NGC has certified only 16 Mint State examples of the date and PCGS another 11 pieces more, for a total of 27 Mint State survivors in all (2/14), helping to explain the large price jumps starting at the MS60 grade and dramatically increasing for each Mint State level. Collectors often target near-Mint examples as offering excellent value when such a premium exists for Mint State coins. This AU58 representative is moderately abraded with a touch of wear, but offers considerable eye appeal to fit nicely into an advanced collection. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

30450 1874-S AU55 PCGS. The reverse of this Choice AU example features an interesting cud that extends from the I in UNITED past the D along with extended die breaks on both ends. Rich yellow-gold color and remaining luster further add to the appeal of this piece. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

1875-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Less Abraded Than Typically Seen





30451 1875-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 4-A. The 1875-CC twenty dollar, coming from a mintage exceeding 111,000 pieces, is the most available double eagle from the 1870s, and is the single most available Type Two issue from this mint. It can be located through lower Mint State with relatively little effort. MS62s are scarce and finer grades are rare. The honey-gold surfaces of this AU50 example display well-struck design elements, though portions of Liberty's hair are weak as often seen. Light to moderate marks are visible, but not as bad as the numerous, deep abrasions typically seen on this date. A couple of grease stains are noted on the reverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS60 Lustrous with Prooflike Flash





30452 1875-CC MS60 NGC. An unfortunate grouping of abrasions in the left obverse field keep this sparkling Carson City twenty from an even higher grade. Otherwise, the fields display prooflike reflectivity and minimally marked, frosted devices with brilliant, cartwheel luster and bold details. A bit of orange staining is seen at 5 o'clock on the reverse rim. Housed in a former generation holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle Appealing MS62 Example



30453 1875-CC MS62 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B. With unusually clean, minimally abraded fields and devices, this example displays more eye appeal and technical quality than the MS62 grade normally suggests. Lightly frosted surfaces provide a lustrous, satiny sheen over an apricot-gold patina with olive overtones.

While the 1875-CC double eagle is relatively common in lower grades, it is scarce in MS62 or MS63 condition and virtually unobtainable any finer. The finest certified examples are two MS64 coins, one by NGC and the other by PCGS (2/14). This high-end MS62 is boldly struck and attractive, as confirmed by the CAC approval, and it would fit nicely in any set of Carson City gold. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-S Twenty, MS61 Nice Type Selection





30454 1875-8 MS61 PCGS. Glowing luster prevails over surfaces dotted by abrasions and minor bagmarks, but less than normally seen for San Francisco double eagles in this grade. A bold strike emphasizes the frosted devices and fields of this crisp twenty, with lime-green highlights appearing as the coin is viewed under light. The issue is seldom seen in Choice Uncirculated condition, and while abrasions keep this coin from a higher grade, the eye appeal alone is worth a solid bid. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently

Foundation. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Semiprooflike and Choice





30455 1876-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Heavily exported upon production and later returned to this country from foreign hoards, this issue was once a rarity in AU or finer condition but is now much more common. This originally toned example has many semiprooflike areas surrounding the frosted orange devices. Attractively contrasted and pleasing, the abrasions are few and widely dispersed over the reflective surfaces. A strong strike completes the appeal. Housed in a first generation "rattler" PCGS holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Conditionally Scarce Carson City Issue



30456 1876-CC MS61 PCGS. A relatively large number of this issue returned from Europe and South America, to be certified in MS60 to MS62 grades. Typical examples show abrasions and bagmarks at times, to an excessive extent.

Few representatives of the date display the lustrous originality and gleaming gold surfaces of this MS61 twenty. The expected abrasions are minor and less frequent than often seen. Because this Carson City date becomes rare when approaching Select Uncirculated condition, attractive Mint State examples such as this sharply struck MS61 are always in demand. Population: 66 in 61, 51 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

30457 1876-S AU55 NGC. The reverse in particular retains strong luster on this Choice AU example from the last date of the Type Two design. The coin displays shades of yellow-gold and peach color. Moderate abrasions are present, primarily on the obverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

30458 1876-S AU58 NGC. Shimmering rich yellow-gold surfaces provide this near-Mint representative with exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Light wear appears on the high points of the design on this well struck example. As expected at the grade level, abrasions are present, but they are generally minor in nature. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877-CC Double Eagle, XF45 First Type Three Carson City Twenty





30459 1877-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 3-A. A bit more rub than an AU double eagle would display, but this Choice XF example has all the other attributes of the next higher grade level. A sharp strike shows high-point wear, but only infrequent, minor abrasions appear on the apricot-gold surfaces. A generous amount of mint luster remains at the peripheries, where orange accents cling to the devices. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Early Type Three CC-Mint





30460 1877-CC MS61 PCGS. In 1877, the design was modified by changing the value from TWENTY D. to TWENTY DOLLARS. This is especially relevant to Carson City collectors as it presents the only significant design change for gold coinage from this mint. Almost every known Uncirculated example of this date comes from a monumental hoard of United States gold coins that was quietly sold during the mid-1990s.

Strictly Uncirculated, the lustrous surfaces display bright mint frost and the strike details are well-defined in all areas of the design. Unlike many of the hoard coins that came onto the market a few years ago, this piece fails to show the alloy spots and grease stains so often encountered. The grade is limited by a number of small abrasions, particularly over the obverse and slightly subdued luster characteristics overall. Light reddish-golden color lends eye appeal. Population: 12 in 61, 6 finer (2/14).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8987.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40 Low-Mintage, Low-Survivor Issue





30461 1878-CC XF40 ANACS. Variety 1-A. A scarce Carson City double eagle, with perhaps fewer than 500 survivors known in all grades. Just 13,180 pieces were struck, and most were lost to attrition as they circulated throughout the West. This is bright, yellow-gold example with solid XF definition remaining on the devices. Orangetoned rims frame moderately abraded fields and elements. A single copper spot appears beneath Liberty's chin. This is an above-average representative of the grade and a desirable Carson City issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Considerable Luster and Spot-Free





30462 1878-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. With a low production of only 13,180 pieces, this issue always attracts attention as one of the lowest mintages of the Carson City series. This example shows an unexpected amount of mint luster beneath glowing, orange-gold color, with lemon-gold near the rims. A scattering of shallow abrasions share the surfaces with well-detailed devices, but none of the copper spots often found on this issue are seen. The coin displays excellent eye appeal for the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1879-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53 Low-Mintage Carson City Issue





30463 1879-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A, the only die pairing needed to strike this low-mintage Carson City issue of 10,708 pieces. Today the certified survivors average XF45 to AU50. This AU53 NGC example offers great-looking surfaces that display fewer marks than might be expected for the grade, save for a small patch above EN on the reverse. Deep orange-gold color and ample remaining mint luster complement some prooflike reflectivity remaining around the protected device edges. The strike is nicely detailed throughout both sides. The obverse in particular is sharp and free of singular contact, although some high-point wear is understandably visible and grade-consistent.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

30464 1882-CC VF35 NGC. Variety 1-B. Despite a mintage of 40,000 pieces, enough 1882-CC twenties eventually emerged from bank vaults to make the issue available to Carson City collectors. The present Choice VF example has light rose-gold toning and more extensive luster than is usual for the grade. Certified in a prior generation holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Twenty, AU53, Flashy and Semiprooflike





30465 1882-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-B. A moderately abraded example, with numerous small marks distributed on the lustrous gold surfaces. After a two-year break in production, the Carson City Mint resumed double eagle coinage in 1882 and struck 39,140 pieces. This About Uncirculated example displays orange-gold accents on reflective surfaces, with semiprooflikeness seen at the margins on the obverse and more predominantly on the reverse. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, Attractive MS60 Example



30466 1882-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-B. The difference between an About Uncirculated coin and an Uncirculated one is an important distinction when it comes to the 1882-CC double eagle. Many examples can be found in AU grades, but few survived in full Mint State. The present coin is a modest MS60 example, but it is strictly graded as such and the coin is thoroughly appealing as a result.

A bold strike and full mint luster complement smooth fields and devices with few abrasions. While many lower-end Uncirculated double eagles are heavily bagmarked, this example has few marks. The abrasions that exist are small and of little consequence in this grade. The yellow-gold surfaces are smooth and lightly frosted. Only 39,140 pieces were minted of this favorite Carson City date. Likely fewer than 100 to 125 survive in Mint State. Census: 26 in 60, 41 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

30467 1883-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 2-A. An original lemon-gold example. The curls show moderate wear but luster outlines design elements. Marks are minor given the grade and denomination, though we note a small reverse rim ding at 2 o'clock. Certified in a former generation holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Popular Carson City Date





30468 1883-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The 1883-CC had a rather substantial mintage compared to other Nevada double eagles, with 59,962 coins struck from two die marriages. This AU example displays rich and lustrous orange-gold toning for exceptionally nice eye appeal. The surfaces show abrasions softened by wear, with one larger scrape in the left obverse field obviously noticed by PCGS when considering the grade, but toned over and less obvious than when the coin was new.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Above-Average Strike





30469 1883-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. Two die chips are present between stars 8 and 9, and a spike is seen from the dentils above E in STATES. The 1883-CC, from a mintage approaching 60,000 pieces, is one of the more available Carson City double eagles. This AU58 offering displays reddish-gold surfaces that retain ample luster. The design elements are well-struck, including Liberty's hair and the star centers, areas often appearing weak. The eagle's neck reveals minor softness, as typical. Scattered, minute marks are in line with a large, heavy gold coin that has experienced some circulation, but these are fewer, less severe, and less obtrusive than ordinarily seen on this issue.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Twenty, MS62 Lustrous Type Three





30470 1883-S MS62 PCGS. Small Squat S mintmark. Nearly 1.2 million pieces were produced by the San Francisco Mint, mostly for international trade. Exported examples filtered back to this country over the years, but usually in lower grades and heavily bagmarked. This is a minimally abraded example, lustrous with lilac, lime-green, and orange-gold patination. A sharply struck twenty, it displays some prooflike flash around the portrait and eagle. This issue becomes expensive any finer.
From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Double Eagle, Well-Defined XF45





30471 1884-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known die pair. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF twenty dollar display traces of luster clinging to the protected areas of the devices. The design elements are well-defined despite high-point wear. Distributed light marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. A large number of the 1884-CC double eagle were shipped overseas for international trade and have been returning to the States over the past several decades.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, Sharply Struck AU53





30472 1884-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. Sole dies for the year. The 1884-CC, from a mintage exceeding 81,000 pieces, is one of the more common Carson City double eagles. It is readily available in all circulated grades and can be located in lower Mint State with little trouble. It is scarce in MS62 and rare any finer. Yellow- and orange-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Milling marks are visible on Liberty's cheek. There is a lengthy scratch on the holder in the lower-left obverse quadrant.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58 A Popular Carson City-Mint Type Coin





30473 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known die pair. The 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is an available Type Three issue and a popular choice with mintmark type collectors. The design elements of this near-Mint State example are sharply struck, and both sides yield ample luster. Just the slightest friction exists on the high points. Yellow-gold surfaces display whispers of red and reveal distributed marks expected of a briefly circulated coin.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 8782. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61 High-End Quality, Bold Strike



30474 1884-CC MS61 NGC. The 1884-CC double eagle can be found with little trouble in MS61 condition, but very few are seen as unblemished and appealing as this example. Frosted surfaces display satiny appeal, with olive-gold accents floating over lustrous, honeygold fields and devices. A glass reveals the few tiny abrasions present on the coin, but they are insignificant in this condition and their infrequent, minor appearance suggest a higher grade coin. The mint luster is full and abundant, but somewhat restrained beneath the satinlike, original surfaces. This is a boldly struck, high-end twenty for the grade and a a coin with excellent eye appeal. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

30475 1884-S MS62 NGC. Pastel sea-green and peach shades confirm the originality of this vibrantly lustrous and sharply struck double eagle. The fields are generally smooth though the portrait displays distributed small marks. Certified in a prior generation holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Important Low-Mintage Issue





30476 1885-CC AU58 NGC. Examples of this issue are scare at any grade level and rare in Mint State, making this a key date for double eagles from the Nevada mint facility. Just 9,450 pieces were struck, shortly before coinage operations were suspended at the mint in Carson City.

The well-struck motifs of this near-Mint example only betray trace amounts of wear from brief circulation, on the highest points of the design, and the pleasingly toned surfaces are free of distracting marks. A small grease stain is noted adjacent to Liberty's lowest hair curl, as it was struck onto the coin in Carson City. Census: 57 in 58, 17 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

30477 1887-S MS61 NGC. The rich yellow-gold surfaces of this lovely MS61 example display a pleasing degree of luster. Areas of peach and green hues are also present. Moderate abrasions appear on both sides of this representative. Housed in a prior generation holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

1889-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45 Smooth Wear, Some Luster Remains





30478 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. While moderate wear is clearly evident on this Choice XF twenty, glimpses of luster appear among the devices for a pleasing, orange-gold effect. Some abrasions remain on the surfaces, but they are minor for a double eagle of this grade and do not distract from the coin's appeal. Although the mintage was low — just 30,954 pieces were produced — large groups surfaced over the years and the issue is more obtainable than its low mintage suggests. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

30479 1889-CC — Obverse Scratched, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. This apricot-gold example is only mildly cleaned but has several pinscratches near obverse star 8 and a few faded field abrasions near the bust tip. A scarcer Carson City issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-CC Double Eagle, Sharply Struck AU58





30480 1889-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only die pair known for the year for this mintage of 30,945 pieces. The 1889-CC twenty dollar is one of the more available Carson City double eagles. Significant hoards released during the mid-1990s ensure a continued availability. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU58 example are imbued with traces of red and rose and display considerable luster. The design motifs are sharply struck and the distributed contact marks are fewer and less severe than ordinarily seen on this heavily abraded issue. A few small, insignificant grease stains are visible, as typically found on this date. NGC has seen only 58 pieces finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

30481 1889-S MS61 NGC. Cartwheel luster and rich sun-gold color combine to provide this well struck MS61 example with a strong degree of eye appeal for the grade. Though a brasions are present, the other attributes this coin possesses largely compensate for the marks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

30482 1890-CC VF30 ANACS. Variety 1-A. A VF30 example of this popular Carson City date, this coin displays wheat-gold color overall, with scattered accents including hues of orange. Importantly, the coin is devoid of any significant abrasions. Housed in a small format holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, Well-Struck AU53 Nice Eye Appeal for the Issue





30483 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. The only known variety. This later die state shows excessive die lapping on the reverse that has affected some of the right (facing) tail feathers. The 1890-CC, from a mintage exceeding 90,000 pieces, is one of the most common Carson City double eagles. It becomes scarce in MS62 and is extremely rare any finer. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU53 specimen display hints of red and exhibit well-struck design elements. Aside from scattered light circulation marks, this example lacks the deep, detracting abrasions that are characteristic of this issue. Nice overall eve appeal for the date.

of this issue. Nice overall eye appeal for the date. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Carson City Twenty, AU58 Popular CC-Mint Type Coin





30484 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. A later die state of this popular Carson City date, with the dies lapped so the eagle's tail appears defeathered at the right (facing). Nearly complete mint luster radiates from this near-Mint example, with minimally abraded surfaces providing the appeal of an Uncirculated coin without the technical grade. AU58 examples with this much eye appeal are often better values than lower-grade, Mint State coins. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

30485 1890-S AU58 NGC. A strong degree of luster remains on this near-Mint example displaying rich honey-gold color. Hues of green and orange are also present. Scattered abrasions appear, including a number on the portrait.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

1891-CC Twenty, AU58 Just 5,000 Pieces Minted





30486 1891-CC AU58 NGC. The tiny mintage of 5,000 pieces is second only to the 1870-CC rarity (3,789 coins), and only a few hundred of the 1891-CC twenties still survive. Auction appearances are infrequent, and always attract a considerable degree of interest from specialists. This lovely yellow-gold example has the arm's-length appearance of an Uncirculated coin, and close examination only reveals scattered marks, few of which are even discernible without a loupe. Since high-point wear is virtually nonexistent, this conditionally scarce coin seems very near to Mint State condition. Census: 75 in 58 (1 in 58 ★), 36 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1892-CC Carson City Twenty, MS60 Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue





30487 1892-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Abundant mint frost appears on this better-date double eagle, with cartwheel luster visible beneath orange-gold toning and olive-green accents. Darker areas of gray and copper-gold may suggest an extended stay in bag storage.

Just 27,265 pieces were produced from one die pair during this next-to-last year for the historic Carson City Mint. Seasoned collectors remember when this date was a prime rarity in the series. Uncirculated representatives of the date are still scarce, and none are certified finer than MS63. A scattering of minor abrasions are seen on this MS60 twenty, but fewer than a bottom-level, Mint State grade would suggest. The strike, although not full, is nearly so.

This coin will receive mixed reviews for eye appeal because of the toning characteristics, but those who appreciate a naturally acquired appearance will like this coin. Housed in a previous-generation, green label holder. Population: 20 in 60, 98 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-S Double Eagle, Well-Struck MS63 Admirable Type Three Representative





304881892-S MS63 NGC. The 1892-S Liberty Head twenty is a late-19th century S-mint issue that is generally well-struck and attractive, making it an excellent representative of the Type Three issues. Struck to an extent of nearly 1 million coins, it is available up to the Select grade but far more elusive in MS64. This MS63 NGC example is an admirable demonstration of the issue's production qualities, via a sharp strike and generous cartwheel luster on both sides. The prevailing orange-gold color contrasts with tinges of greenish-gold and smoke-gray on the high points. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

1893-CC Double Eagle Uncirculated Details





30489 1893-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 2-A. The final Carson City emission was limited to 18,402 pieces. This caramel-gold representative has sweeping luster and a precise strike. The obverse displays moderate hairlines. The reverse is problem-free aside from a minor patch of marks beneath the left (facing) wingtip.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Liberty Head Twenty, MS62+ Low-Mintage Issue Last Year for the Carson City Mint



30490 1893-CC MS62+ NGC. Variety 2-A. Despite an influx in the 1960s of many Uncirculated 1893-CC twenties, the issue remains conditionally rare in grades finer than MS62. This example — with the important NGC Plus designation — rides the cusp of a higher grade without the substantial premium of a Select Uncirculated coin. Only light, shallow abrasions appear on the frosted obverse fields and devices. Perhaps a single small scrape beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing determined the assigned grade.

A bold strike appears on Liberty and the surrounding stars. The reverse strike is full, too, including the arrow fletchings. Attractive light-yellow gold surfaces are fully lustrous and pleasing. This final-year Carson City issue is a prime target of type and Carson City collectors, as well as date and mintmark specialists.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

30491 1893-S MS62 NGC. Pleasing luster and rich butter-gold color provide this San Francisco-produced example with a lovely degree of visual appeal. Scattered marks and grazes precluded a higher grade on this attractive piece.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

30492 1894-S MS63 PCGS. A Select example, this coin possesses a strong degree of eye appeal due to cartwheel luster and particularly rich color in several shades of gold. Abrasions, particularly on Liberty's cheek, held this coin from a higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

30493 1895-S MS63 NGC. Lustrous surfaces displaying intermingled hues of gold and orange provide this Select example with nice eye appeal. Surviving examples are scarce at the MS64 level and are rare finer, adding to the appeal of this MS63 representative. Scattered abrasions, including a number of tiny marks on the portrait, held this lovely piece from a higher grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

30494 1899-S MS63 PCGS. Deep honey-gold color and shimmering luster add to the attractiveness of this Select example. Although the 1899-S had a mintage of just over 2 million coins, the surviving population drops significantly at the MS64 level and examples are challenging to locate any finer.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

30495 1902-S MS62 NGC. Cartwheel luster and rich honey-gold color are among the attributes this coin possesses. Hints of green-gold are also present. As expected at this grade level, scattered marks appear on both sides.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

30496 1906-S MS63 NGC. Despite an appreciable mintage, the population of the 1906-S double eagles drops dramatically at the near-Gem level, adding to the appeal of this Select example. The coin exhibits attractive luster and lovely honey-gold color. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908-S Double Eagle, XF45 Lowest Mintage of the Saint-Gaudens Series





30497 1908-S XF45 NGC. The 1908-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue had a notably low mintage at 22,000 pieces, the lowest of the entire series when one is considering only the regular issues. As such, the date is hotly pursued and in considerable demand. This XF45 NGC-certified piece is in a somewhat lower grade than the average survivor, which grades a bit more than AU55, making this a nice entry-level example. Moderate grade-consistent wear and a few marks, mostly undistracting, appear on still-lustrous orange-red surfaces.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Scarce Any Finer





30498 1909-S MS65 NGC. Lovely butter-gold color provides this Gem with immediate eye appeal. Frosty luster is present and the coin exhibits a strong strike overall, with minor incompleteness of the Capital building. Aside from a mark on the eagle's breast, the coin displays very few abrasions, all minuscule. NGC and PCGS have each awarded higher numeric grades to only 9 examples (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1920-S Twenty Dollar, MS60 Earliest of the Many Melt Rarities of the 1920s



30499 1920-S MS60 NGC. The 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated rarity in the series, much prized by knowledgeable specialists. The issue is especially elusive in Uncirculated condition. Among collectible business-strike issues of the series, only the famous 1927-D and the 1921 command higher prices at auction, and the 1920-S is actually rarer than the 1927-D in grades above the Gem level. Historically, the 1920-S has been somewhat overshadowed by its slightly rarer 1921 counterpart, but present-day collectors know the two issues have much in common and their availability in all grades varies by the slightest of margins.

Coinage of double eagles was suspended after 1916, with no twenty dollar coins produced during the following three years. A nominal mintage of 558,000 double eagles was struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920, but only a small number of coins were released into circulation. The great majority of the mintage was held in banks and Treasury vaults to act as currency reserves until the 1930s, when the Gold Recall of 1933 required the surrender of most domestic gold holdings to the government. Nearly all 1920-S double eagles were subsequently melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion repository. The 1920-S is the earliest date of the series to owe its rarity to the melts of the 1930s, but many later dates suffered the same fate.

Only 65-75 examples of the 1920-S are extant in all Mint State grades, with most examples seen grading no better than MS63. The typical specimen exhibits good color and luster, but the strike is often soft on the lower-left obverse, and most examples show a large number of handling marks or abrasions. Like the 1921, a significant portion of the surviving population is in circulated grades.

This piece displays uniform, bright yellow-gold color and the mint luster is interrupted by a few expected small abrasions and a couple of longer, shallow marks in the upper-left obverse field. Well, but not fully struck in all areas. Census: 3 in 60, 53 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171

1921 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS60 One of the Great Rarities in the Series





30500 1921 MS60 NGC. Two significant economic shocks contributed to the famous "melt rarities" that appear late in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. While the Great Depression is the well-known culprit involved in the issues of the late 1920s and early 1930s, two less-known economic setbacks immediately following World War I were at work for a pair of low-availability issues, the 1920-S and the 1921. After the end of World War I, many combatant nations experienced a degree of economic recession as wartime production wound down and veterans returned to the labor pool. The United States had a brief recovery but experienced a depression for 18 months from January 1920 to July 1921.

The double eagle was functionally an international trade coin by 1914, when World War I broke out, and with submarine warfare threatening transatlantic shipping channels, it is little surprise that the double eagle went on hiatus. Philadelphia stopped making the denomination in 1915, with San Francisco following the next year. Double eagle production restarted in 1920 but ran right into the worsening economic conditions. While a number of Philadelphia double eagles from 1920 went into the stream of global commerce, the 1920-S and 1921 issues found little such usage, and when demand came again for twenties, the coins paid out were 1922 and 1922-S instead of their predecessors. As a result, the 1920-S and 1921 double eagles remained in government hands and were the earliest dates to suffer near-total destruction in the melting pots.

This piece displays even, although slightly subdued mint luster, and similarly even reddish-gold color. Relatively few marks account for the grade. The 1921 is a prize in any grade and this Uncirculated example will surely be the centerpiece of an advanced collection. Census: 2 in 60, 37 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Better Date in Finer Grades





30501 1922-S MS64 NGC. This issue is a formidable rarity in Gem condition, but near-Gems such as this example are more available and represent good value. This eye-catching twenty displays flowing luster over smooth surfaces, with attractive orange-gold patina and a bit of lime-green at the rims. Sharply struck, only the Capitol Building has a touch of weakness. The reverse shows bulging at the upper rim and perhaps a few more abrasions than the silk-smooth obverse. Only 17 examples are graded numerically finer by NGC (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1924-S Twenty, MS63 1920s Survivor of the Great Melts





30502 1924-S MS63 PCGS. The 1924-S double eagle is a scarce issue due to the large quantity of coins melted in the 1930s. Several hues of deep yellow-gold color are present on this Select representative. Though not fully struck, this piece displays pleasing eye appeal. Scattered marks are present, consistent with the grade, though none are worthy of individual mention.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

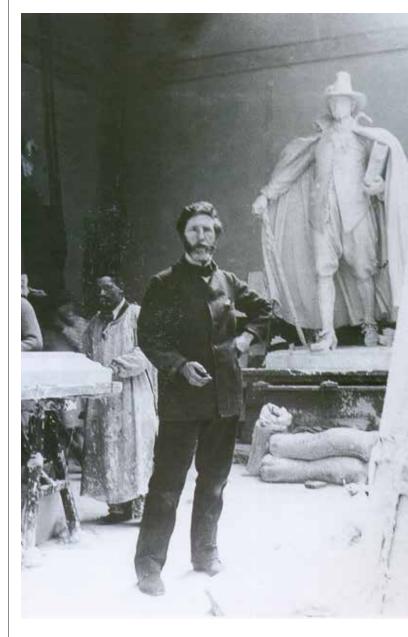
1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Nice Visual Appeal





30503 1925-D MS62 NGC. One of the mintmarked Saints that saw many of its number melted during the Gold Recall of the 1930s. As a result, under 700 grading events are recorded for the issue in all grades at PCGS and NGC (compared to many tens of thousands for more common dates in the series). This lustrous example displays considerable mint frost in the fields covering orange-gold and-olive-green patina. Relatively few abrasions appear on the surfaces, with a few marks on the portrait likely limiting the grade of this attractive double eagle.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



1926-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Formerly a Great 20th Century Rarity Still Conditionally Rare in High Grade





30504 1926-D MS64 PCGS. During the 1940s, the 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was considered one of the rarest dates of the 20th century gold series, and the issue is still much more elusive than the reported mintage of 481,000 pieces would suggest. Most of the mintage was stored in government vaults and banking facilities, and later melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Only a few coins were saved for numismatic purposes.

Early auction appearances were few-and-far-between and contemporary numismatists believed the 1926-D was even more elusive than other great rarities, like its 1927-D counterpart and the Ultra High Relief issue of 1907. When B. Max Mehl cataloged an example in lot 916 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection in April of 1945, he noted:

"1926 Denver Mint Double Eagle. Uncirculated with mint luster. Only in the recent few years has the real rarity of this coin been recognized. In 1944 this coin was cataloged for only \$100.00: In 1946 it was cataloged for \$200.00, and now it is cataloged at \$1,000. The rarity of this coin may well be surmised from the fact that none of the great colections of Double Eagles offered on the market in the last few years had a specimen in it. Such great collections as the Bell, "The World's Greatest" and others. This is the first specimen ever to be offered at auction."

Of course, the 1926-S was not quite as rare as Mehl believed, and an example actually was offered in lot 1044 of the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), which he somehow overlooked. A few more coins surfaced in European banks in the 1950s, where they had been sheltered out of reach of the U.S. government recall, but only a small number ever turned up in this manner. Although the 1926-D eventually slipped from the apex of the rarity charts, it is still the fourth rarest date of the series in high grade.

The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on the lower obverse. The pleasing orange and reddish-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-S Double Eagle, MS63 Exceptional for the Grade



30505 1926-S MS63 NGC. Like other branch mint double eagles from the mid-1920s, the 1926-S twenty was both heavily melted and hoarded. The current example looks too pristine to have been a hoard coin, unless it was given special care. A radiantly lustrous orange-gold color with rose and green highlights, the fields and devices are virtually devoid of abrasions. The strike is bold except at the very top of the torch and a few stars surrounding it. The eagle is fully struck. Add in exceptional eye appeal, and this example is clearly high-end for its Select Uncirculated grade. In many ways it displays characteristics that are suggestive of an even higher designation.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



The Puritan, a previous monumental sculpture showing a striding figure

1927-D Double Eagle, MS63 Crucial Key Example of America's Rarest Regular-Issue 20th Century Coin



30506 1927-D MS63 PCGS. This is the seventh appearance (with duplications) of 1927-D double eagles at Heritage Auctions in the years since 1995, when we first handled the Museum of Connecticut History example, #5 in the roster below. Even as we begin cataloging this example certified MS63 PCGS, we are watching quite a number of rare coins cross the \$1 million mark in our 2014 FUN Signature auction — including the ex: Dr. Stephen Duckor 1927-D double eagle certified MS66 NGC that grazed the \$2 million level, closing at \$1,997,500 (Heritage, 1/2014, lot 5597).

The price realized was an all-time record for a 1927-D. The strongest bidder for the MS66 NGC coin paid exactly \$100,000 more than the top-graded, sole-finest-certified MS67 PCGS ex: Phillip Morse example that we handled in 2005, which brought \$1,897,500.

Is there any way that the present offering of an MS63 PCGS example could not pose a major opportunity for the next buyer?

Relevant aside: The Heritage January 2014 FUN Signature auction was a record-breaker for the company as well as the numismatic industry at large. Besides the 1927-D at close to \$2 million, a 1787 Brasher doubloon, Punch on Wing, graded MS63 NGC realized \$4,582,500, and the famous "Hawaii Five-O" 1913 Liberty nickel graded PR64 NGC-CAC garnered \$3,290,000. An 1884 Trade dollar certified PR65 PCGS-CAC came to close to \$1 million, bringing \$998,750. Seven other U.S. coins closed in the range from \$500,000 to \$1 million, including a spectacular MS65 PCGS 1792 half disme, a PR66 Cameo PCGS 1879 Coiled Hair stella, a PR64 NGC-CAC 1838-O half dollar, a 1909-O half eagle in MS66 PCGS, an 1826 Capped Bust half eagle in MS66 PCGS-CAC, and an 1870-S silver dollar graded XF40 PCGS.

Between the U.S. Coins, U.S. Currency, and World Coins venues with auctions in Orlando and New York, Heritage sold more than \$105 million worth of coins and currency during the week of January 5 through 12, 2014. A "Grand Watermelon" \$1,000 Treasury note of 1890

brought \$3,290,000, another world record for the most valuable piece of currency ever sold.

The relevance of the paragraphs above to the present offering of a 1927-D double eagle is twofold: Firstly and of great importance, it is clear that buyers are continuing to flock to classic rarities. Each one of the coins and notes mentioned above is a classic, key collectible within its respective series, as is indeed the 1927-D double eagle — very much so. (We believe some buyers in these "classic rarities" categories, as well, may not fit the "typical well-heeled collector" category; they are, rather, connoisseurs who may equally purchase fine wines, fine art, luxury real estate, and top-notch rarities from other collectibles categories.) Secondly, we believe the prominence of great Heritage Signature auctions such as the present Bently Collection offering brings levels of awareness and bidding activity that are unmatched elsewhere in numismatics. We would be greatly surprised if the present coin did not set a new record for this issue and grade.

Another point about the 1927-D double eagle is crucial to understanding its importance; namely, its intrinsic rarity and desirability as the key to the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The 1804 silver dollars, by way of contrast, were struck in special proof format from novodel dies to establish diplomatic relations with Oriental potentates. Collectors of U.S. coins can very well collect the remainder of the 1794-1803 silver dollar series without ever attempting to obtain an 1804 dollar. The five 1913 Liberty nickels were struck under circumstances that are murky at

best, and collectors can assemble fine collections of the 1883-1912 Liberty nickel issues without owning a 1913.

No such possibility exists with the 1927-D double eagle. It is simply the rarest obtainable issue, the key within the Saint-Gaudens series, a coin *essential* to the formation of a complete set. (In this way, it is far more important than the 1933 double eagle, of which but a single example is legal to own.) It is a regular-issue U.S. coin, the rarest from the 20th century. There are no hidden mysteries, no special circumstances of its production, no clandestine strikings. It is a issue for which the original quantity struck (although quite low, at 180,000 pieces) is simply irrelevant. Few were released at any time, and most were melted several years after their production. Given the MS63-MS67 grade range of the seven survivors that trade infrequently, it seems clear that none were ever exported overseas, only to be rediscovered and repatriated decades later — an important factor that further explains their great rarity.

The roster below enumerates 13 examples, divided into three categories — Infrequently Traded Examples (seven coins), Mystery Coins (two pieces), and Museum Specimens (four coins). The Museum Specimens and Mystery Coins are unavailable or unseen in decades. Of the seven remaining Infrequently Traded Examples, all are in MS66 or MS67 except for the present MS63 PCGS coin. This offering of the key 1927-D double eagle poses a remarkable and significant bidding opportunity for the collector (or connoisseur) to acquire an attractive and collectible example certified below the Premium Gem grade level.

Physical Description

The 1927-D normally comes with a good strike and appealing luster, and the present piece is certainly no exception. A few of the lower left-side stars on the obverse are flatly struck, but even the Capitol dome and its pillars show considerable detail. Liberty's head, sandal, the rock details, and the eagle feathers on the reverse are all nicely sharp. Deep, thorough orange-gold coloration is as expected but nonetheless increases the appeal. A scattering of mostly small marks determines the grade, including a sprinkling on Liberty's right (facing) calf. Larger marks include a diagonal field mark between Liberty's hair and the rays below; a thin luster graze running diagonally downward into the field from the olive stem; a mark at the base of the R in LIBERTY; a near-vertical mark touching two rays to Liberty's right; and on the reverse, a vertical mark on the eagle's neck, and a few ticks scattered on the eagle's unfurled wings. Bright mint luster engages the viewer throughout both sides. On the obverse, a thin die crack runs from LI to the torch to the B. A thin die line runs vertically through the eagle's beak.

1927-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

Heritage Revised Roster (Updated February 2014)

David Åkers, cataloging in 1998 the Dr. Duckor coin in the Price Collection (#6 below), said he had examined 12 different examples of the 1927-D and that there are a "few auction records for pieces that I cannot match with the specimens that I am familiar with." With the benefit of 16 more years of hindsight that Akers lacked, we stand by the roster below, yet admit the possibility that a small handful of examples many have gone for many decades without ever appearing in the public eye. Even so, there are, today, effectively only seven examples infrequently trading in the numismatic marketplace.

Infrequently Traded Examples

- 1. M\$67 PCGS. Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1217, \$522,500; Jay Parrino; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6697, \$1,897,500; Todd Imhof (then at Pinnacle Rarities) on behalf of a private client. A small diagonal mark appears at the center of Liberty's waist.
- 2. MS66 PCGS. Primary Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 868, \$275,000; Superior (8/1992), lot 686, unsold; Delbert McDougal Set of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Coins (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3624, \$1,322,500; Heritage (1/2007), lot 3303, unsold. A mark at the midpoint of the fourth ray right of Liberty identifies this example.
- 3. MS66 PCGS. Lester Merkin via private treaty (per Julian Leidman); Herb Tobias; Mike Brownlee and Julian Leidman; H. Jeff Browning (9/24/1974), \$175,000; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's-Stack's, 10/2001), lot 206, \$402,500; ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2003), lot 4417, unsold; later, Rare Coin Wholesalers (6/2005, \$1,650,000); Legend Numismatics; BRS Legacy Collection (6/2005). Small marks appear on the rays above the 19 in the date.
- 4. MS66 PCGS. Possibly Edward B. Morgan, directly from the Denver Mint in 1927; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1045, \$650; Stack's (privately); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; U.S. Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1067, \$176,000; later, Dr. William Crawford. A July 2005 NGC press release stated that the coin was submitted by an anonymous Western dealer at the 2005 New York Invitational Coin Show, and that it was previously from an old private collection; later, North American Certified Trading (1/2006); East Coast dealer; Legend Numismatics (12/2009), to collector via private treaty. The coin was graded MS65 in the Eliasberg catalog. The obverse has a tiny spot in the field just above the right (facing) shoulder. There appears to be an alloy spot on the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle's wing, below the S in DOLLARS.
- 5. MS66 PCGS. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History-Connecticut State Library (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6026, \$390,500 (as MS66 NGC); Jay Parrino; numerous intermediaries; Heritage FUN Signature (1/2010), lot 2331, \$1,495,000; Legend Numismatics, to collector via private treaty (1/2010).
- 6. MS66 NGC. James Kelly (late 1940s); "Mr. Lima" (private Lima, Ohio collector), \$2,000; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 999, \$198,000; Dr. Steven Duckor (1984); Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection [consigned by Dr. Duckor] (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 115 (as MS65 PCGS), \$577,500; Superior (3/2001), lot 989, unsold; unknown intermediaries; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5597, \$1,997,500. Several tiny marks or spots are visible on or between the rays left of Liberty.
- 7. MS63 PCGS. Stack's (12/1981), lot 1252, \$220,000; Julian Leidman; Vermont collector; Bowers and Merena (10/1987), lot 2201, \$242,000; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 913, \$187,000; Superior (2/1992), lot 3339, unsold; Superior (1/1993), lot 1595, \$137,500; Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2431, \$575,000; Park Avenue Registry Set. A diagonal field mark is visible between the end of Liberty's flowing hair and the rays below. A linear field mark runs southwest from near the bottom of the olive stem. The present example. See Physical Description.

Mystery Coins

These are coins that have gone unseen, to our knowledge, for decades — one since 1957, one since 1973. They could possibly represent duplications of other coins on this list, or else they seem to have disappeared. We can assume that they are off the market unless they resurface.

8. MS64. Lester Merkin (10/1969), lot 526, \$32,000; anonymous collector (perhaps Edwards Metcalf), after 10/1969, \$32,000+; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 1041, \$60,000. A small spot is evident below the second L in DOLLARS. A small field mark is visible below the forearm.

9. MS64. An Eastern university; Schmandt Collection/Eastern university sale (Stack's, 2/1957), lot 1072; present location unknown. A small spot is visible in the field below the tip of the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle.

Museum Specimens

These pieces are housed in museum or institutional collections and presumably off the market forever. The Museum of Connecticut History deaccessioned its dublicate example in 1995 and auctioned it through Heritage.

10. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1984.1046.0812. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1920s-early 1930s. Depicted in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933 and illustrated on the Smithsonian website. A tiny tick appears on Liberty's exposed right (facing) knee, and a small mark shows on the ray just left of the D mintmark and one slightly further down the ray above the 9. The strike is incredibly sharp. On the reverse, a wispy die crack runs through the crossbar of (AMERIC)A, through two adjacent feathers and into the field below, a diagnostic shared with the Smithsonian coin 11, just below. The reverse shows a small scrape through three rays above (TRU)ST on the right side. On the lower left rays, tiny ticks occur on rays 5, 7, and 9 counting from the left inward.

11. MS65. Smithsonian Institution NU283645. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 1004, \$500. Dr. Charles Green (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 917, \$630. The Green coin is unplated in the catalog, but Mehl specifically attributes the coin as the J.F. Bell specimen in his lot description. Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's (privately, 1953); Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution (1968). The 1944 Bell sale was the first public offering of a 1927-D double eagle. In 2009, Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this coin from the late Dick Doty, former National Numismatic Collection curator, and plate-matched it to the photo in the Bell catalog. On the obverse, a near-vertical nick appears near the bottom end of the olive stem, clearly visible on both the Bell and SI images. There is a tiny dark spot below the L of LIBERTY, and a spot on Liberty's right (facing) knee. Luster grazes in the left field have a triangular-shaped top, with the bottom ending precisely at the tip of the third long ray from the left (visible on both). There is a near-vertical die crack through the forward portion of the eagle's beak.

12. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1985.0441.1523. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1020s-early 1930s. In 2009 Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this coin from the late Dick Doty, former National Numismatic Collection curator; those photos revealed that this coin has a couple of amazing similarities and several distinct differences from the Bell-Lilly-Smithsonian coin #11. A nick appears at the bottom of the olive branch, but on this coin the nick is more diagonal than near-vertical, about paralleling the bottom stem edge. A tiny dark spot appears just to the right of the nick, in the field. There is also a near-identical (to the Bell coin) mark on Liberty's belly, but here it is just about horizontal. The luster grazes in the left obverse field are more minor on this piece, without a triangular top and not quite meeting the tip of the third long ray counting from the left.

13. MS66. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History — Connecticut State Library C08433. In 2009 Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this well-struck coin, one of two 1927-Ds obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the year of issue by then-Connecticut State Librarian George S. Godard; its sibling, #5 above, was offered by Heritage in 2010. This specimen has two near-parallel reverse toning streaks that provide a clear identification, running through the eagle's rear tail feathers to the rim beneath CA. A small die crack runs through the crossbar of the last A in AMERICA, through the eagle's longest tail feather and out in the field. A smaller crack connects the tops of CA, and there appear to be traces of the usually seen straight-line vertical crack through the eagle's beak. On the obverse a tiny tick appears near the top of the fourth ray counting from the right, along with the usually seen straight die crack through LI and the torch. Some light field marks appear between the olive branch, Liberty's right (facing) arm, and TY. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GH, PCGS# 9187

1927-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Elusive, Late-Series Mintmark Issue Very Rare in Higher Grades





30507 1927-S MS65 NGC. The 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle has always been regarded as a front-rank rarity in this celebrated series, in spite of its large reported mintage of 3.1 million pieces. In fact, in the late 1930s, the rarity rankings for the series were totally dominated by mintmarked issues of the mid-1920s. At that time, the 1927-S was believed to be the fourth rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle, after the 1924-S, 1926-D, and the 1926-S. These coins were all virtually unobtainable throughout the 1940s, with prominent numismatists like B. Max Mehl estimating only 3-4 examples of each of these dates were known. Fortunately for modern collectors, examples of all these dates were found in European banks, starting in the 1950s, and all four issues are more available today than they were 60 years ago. Fewer specimens of the 1927-S surfaced in these finds than any of the other "extremely rare" coins from this group, and the date is still considered a major rarity today.

The secret to the rarity of the 1927-S lies in the number of coins actually released through official channels before the Gold Recall of 1933. Research conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s reveals that only 3,750 examples of the 1927-S were actually released from government holdings, and the remainder of the huge mintage, over 3 million coins, was presumably melted after Roosevelt's executive order was enforced. Experts estimate a surviving population of only 160-170 specimens today, with about a third of that number showing signs of actual circulation. The few specimens known to the numismatic community in the early days were probably purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint by astute collectors, and the other uncirculated examples were preserved by European banks until they became available in recent times. While the supply of 1927-S double eagles includes an unusually high proportion of circulated specimens, and Uncirculated pieces are usually seen below the Choice level, there are also a few extremely high grade pieces in collector's hands. Perhaps the finest known specimen is the PCGS graded MS67 coin that appeared in the Museum of Connecticut History holding (in an NGC holder), and later in the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6698, where it realized \$345,000.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 65, 6 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188

1929 Double Eagle, MS63 First of the Series-Ending Melt Rarities





30508 1929 MS63 NGC. Although the mintage of the 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle consisted of almost 1.8 million pieces, that year witnessed the beginning of The Great Depression, which led to significantly less need for the coins to enter circulation. As a result, only 25,170 of the double eagles were officially released. The remainder of that significant production was stored in bank and Treasury vaults. Unfortunately, after the 1933 Gold Recall, a huge percentage of those stored coins was melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Today, only a few hundred specimens survive. This Select example displays rich hues of sungold color. As expected, scattered abrasions are present, but they do not pose a distraction on this lovely piece.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1930-S Double Eagle, MS65 One of the Key Issues to the Saint-Gaudens Series



30509 1930-S MS65 PCGS. The 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is now recognized as one of the rarest dates of the regular-issue series, trailing only the uncollectible 1933 and the ultra-rare 1927-D in absolute terms. However, the true rarity of the 1930-S has only become apparent in fairly recent times. In the late 1930s and early 1940s, when collecting double eagles first became popular, the 1930-S was largely overlooked by contemporary collectors, who believed other dates like the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S were much more elusive. While the 1930-S claims a smaller reported mintage than any of those dates, its rarity is mostly due to its pattern of distribution.

Double eagles were not needed in the national economy in 1930, as the Great Depression severely reduced the need for all circulating coinage. The San Francisco Mint did not strike double eagles until October of that year, when the entire mintage of just 74,000 pieces was delivered. The coins were apparently intended to serve as currency reserves, and only 3,250 examples were actually released into circulation through official channels. In the summer of 1932, the Treasury Department published a list of 16 gold issues from previous years that were available for purchase by collectors at face value plus postage. The 1930-S was included in the list, indicating that a large number of coins were still on hand in Treasury vaults at that time. Most of these coins were still there when the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The great majority of the small mintage was later melted and stored in the form of gold ingots in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Probably no more than 60-70 specimens survive today in all grades, and nearly all examples seen are in Mint State.

The 1930-S began to climb in the rarity rankings in the 1950s, when examples of many other dates, including the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S, began to surface in European banks, where they had been safely out of reach of the government recall. Unfortunately for present-day collectors, few examples of the 1930-S had been used in international trade, and the only reported find of this issue in European holdings was a small group of four coins that Paul Wittlin sold to John Ford in 1960. As the supply of other rare dates began to grow over the years, the relative rarity of the 1930-S was gradually recognized. Recognition came slowly, however, and as late as 1982 David Akers still believed the 1931-D was a more challenging issue than the 1930-S. Today, series specialists all acknowledge the rarity of the 1930-S, but the coin remains something of a "sleeper" in the minds of most numismatists.

The surfaces on this example display the usually seen thick mint frost. The color is uniform orange-gold with no observable greenish-gold accents, as seen on many examples. The strike details are sharp over each side, and there are no reportable abrasions. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191

1931 Twenty Dollar, MS65 One of the Most Highly Respected of the Late-Date Saints Smooth, Virtually Unblemished Surfaces





30510 1931 MS65 NGC. Since virtually the entire population of surviving 1931 Saints falls within the Mint State grade category, it is obvious that this elusive twenty dollar issue was never released for general circulation. Most of the 2.9 million pieces originally struck were melted, and today the 1931 is comparable in overall rarity to the highly respected 1932. In fact, both dates appear together in many of the offerings at auction in the late-1930s through the mid-1940s. Few were offered without the other.

Dr. Charles Green discovered in the late 1940s how many raredate Saints were actually released by the Mint. In the case of the 1931, only 45 pieces were released. Other survivors of this rarity were coins that were recognized as rarities at the time, especially by Mint personnel, who exchanged common dates for this one and other rarities that were still available. These rarities were then sold to coin dealers in New York and Philadelphia. It has been reliably estimated (by David Akers) that probably only 65-85 pieces are extant. Many appear to have been resubmitted when one examines the population data. However, at NGC only six other Gems have been certified with five finer (2/14).

This example is formerly from the North Shore Collection. It is a satiny Gem with exceptionally clean fields, just a few inconsequential blemishes can be seen over the high points of Liberty's gown and on eagle's wings. Definitely a real find for the high-quality specialist in the challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1931-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 A Mass-Melted Issue, Among the Finest Known





30511 1931-D MS65 NGC. The rarity of this final Denver mint issue is readily evident to all collectors of the Saint-Gaudens series of twenties. Even though 106,500 pieces were recorded as struck in 1931, all but a few dozen were melted by 1937 and converted into gold ingots. The 1931-D has been regarded as a rare, key issue, even in the late-1930s. Akers referred to a group of 15 to 20 examples that surfaced in the mid-1980s as a "hoard." Contrary to his contention that this group surfaced in the Midwest, it actually came from Europe, according to Marc Emory, who saw four pieces at a coin show in Zurich. While these coins were sufficient to knock the 1931-D out of the same rarity class as the vaunted 1930-S, most graded no higher than MS63. This leaves MS65 specimens, like the one offered here, as an extreme condition rarity as well as an absolute rarity with only 65-85 pieces believed known in all grades.

The 1931-D is a highly regarded issue, not only for its overall rarity, but also because of the uniformly high production standards. The strike details are generally strong, as seen on this piece, including all the pillars on the Capitol building. The mint luster is pronounced with strong mint frost. The surfaces also display medium reddish-gold color with pale lilac accents around the margins. As expected, there are no abrasions worthy of note on either side of this beautiful Gem. The high-water mark for both grade and price was the 2008 ANA coin, an MS66 that brought an amazing \$253,000. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7795.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Last Collectible Series Issue None Numerically Finer at Either Service



30512 1932 MS66 NGC. The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a modern day rarity whose numbers have not been increased over the years by hoards or European stockpiles of bullion gold. Research in Mint records conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s indicates only 110 examples of the 1932 were released through official channels before the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The great majority of the mintage was melted in the late 1930s and stored in the form of gold bars at Fort Knox. David Akers estimated that out of the 1.1 million pieces struck, only 75-95 pieces exist today in all grades.

The 1932 is a member of the very elite 1929-32 club, a group of twenties whose general unavailability is of near legendary proportions. Many of the coins we know about today were preserved by Izzy Switt, of 1933 double eagle fame. Switt marketed a sizeable group of 1931 and 1932 double eagles to prominent coin dealers in the late 1930s, presumably coins he acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint, accounting for the high quality of most of the known examples. The earliest auction appearance of the 1932 double eagle may have been in lot 1394 of the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937):

"1932. \$20. Same type. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity. None struck for circulation. Value \$350."

Elder's estimate of the coin's value was quite high for that time, as the coin could be purchased for face value from the Mintonly five years before. His optimism proved prophetic, however, as the 1932 was realizing \$300 prices by 1944, and the issue has increased exponentially in value over the years. Recent auction appearances include the spectacular MS66 PCGS specimen in lot 2341 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010) which realized \$161,000.

Most coin collectors and non-specialists have never seen a 1932 double eagle and they usually only appear for sale in major public auctions. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify just 20 coins in grades above MS65 (2/14). This represents a substantial portion of the known specimens of this date, as there are probably no circulated examples known.

The present coin is a heavily frosted example whose ample mint luster gives the piece an exceptional eye appeal. Characteristically there is a ring of heavy metal flow around the periphery of each side. The color is a very pleasing blend of yellow and greenish-gold and the design elements are well-detailed, with a touch of softness on the high points of Liberty's figure often seen on this issue. There are a few moderate sized abrasions on the reverse that prevent an even higher grade, but they are well-hidden in the eagle's feathers, and there is none of the usual small chatter that can interrupt the surfaces of these large gold coins. Three distinguishing marks for pedigree purposes are: a contact mark on the eagle's right wing, one on the left wing, and one on the breast. An exciting opportunity for the discerning collector of this popular U.S. gold series. Census: 11 in 66 (2 in 66 \star), 0 finer (2/14). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7796.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1850 Baldwin Five Dollar, K-2, AU Sharpness Rare, Heavily Melted California Gold Issue





30513 1850 Baldwin Five Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-2, R.5. On April 12, 1850, the California State Assay Office was authorized, and shortly after, Governor Peter H. Burnett appointed E.D. Kohler to serve in the post of state assayer. Kohler sold his assaying business to Baldwin & Co. and served as state assayer during 1850, from offices in both San Francisco and Sacramento, prior to the appointment of Augustus Humbert as U.S. assayer late in 1850 and the contract with Moffat & Co. to stamp the United States imprint on Humbert-assayed gold.

Baldwin & Co. struck five and ten dollar gold coins in 1850, the latter of the Horseman or Vaquero type, and Federal-style ten and twenty dollar coins in 1851. Baldwin & Co. apparently struck quite a large number of welcomed smaller-denomination coins, for a time in competition with the Humbert-U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar gold pieces in early 1851. But an unfavorable assay report from that same assayer, Augustus Humbert, published in late March 1851 by James King of William, doomed the Baldwin coins (and those of Schultz & Co. and Dubosq & Co.) as lightweight, whether justified or not. (It is curious that the Humbert assay resulted in much less-favorable results than some comparable assays conducted at the U.S. Mint by Joseph R. Eckfeldt and William E. DuBois. Merchants were also quick to condemn the Baldwin coins, as they could then discount them for a quick profit.)

In April 1851 the California Legislature enacted a law requiring private coiners to redeem their issues in Federal coinage or to face stiff penalties — a requirement that they obviously could not fulfill, as it removed any profit incentive — effectively ending private gold coinage.

Most of the large Baldwin mintage was soon melted down, and today all the Baldwin issues are rare. This 1850-dated Baldwin five shows the interesting last A over an inverted A in CALIFORNIA on the reverse, characteristic of this issue. The right-side fields on each side of this medium-gold piece show some smoothing, as does the lower portrait of Liberty. Scattered minor marks appear on each side, but this rare California issue remains quite appealing even with minor problems. Listed on page 387 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

A. Bechtler Gold Dollar, K-24, AU55 Available Issue With Rich Mint Luster





30514 (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge AU55 NGC. K-24, R.3. The K-24 Bechtler one dollar gold pieces with CAROLINA GOLD and 27G. 21C. are the most available of the August Bechtler issues. This Choice AU NGC-graded example is in a typical condition for certified pieces. The canary-yellow surfaces show rich mint luster remaining and a light reddish tinge on the reverse. Listed on page 378 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10040

1860 Clark, Gruber Five, K-2, XF Details First-Year Denver Half Eagle





30515 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar — Obverse Rim Filed — NGC Details. XF. K-2, R.4. The 1860 half eagles were the first struck by Clark, Gruber, the firm that would become the forebears of the Denver Mint. The first half eagles had CLARK & CO. on the coronet, but they otherwise conformed to the Federal style. Despite the picky NGC caveat, much eye appeal remains on this brownish-gold coin. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10136

1860 Clark, Gruber Five, AU55 K-2, Amazing Deep Toning





30516 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU55 NGC. K-2, R.4. Progressing from a wholesale mercantile establishment first into banking, then making the progressive-but-logical step into assaying and coining the gold dust prevalent during the Colorado Gold Rush, Clark, Gruber and Co. struck what was by far the most prevalent of the Colorado gold pieces from their private mint in Denver. This Choice AU first-year half eagle is certified in an old NGC thick no-line slab and offers incredible eye appeal via its well-struck surfaces with amazing toning for a "gold" coin, deep orange, rose, cherry, and lilac in abundance. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10136

1860 Clark, Gruber Half Eagle, AU58 K-2 Variety, 'PIKES PEAK GOLD' Reverse





30517 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-2, R.4.

The Clark, Gruber half eagles and quarter eagles struck in 1860 were well-received for at least two reasons: One is that they cleverly imitated the Federal-style gold coinage of the same denominations, save for the CLARK & CO. on Liberty's coronet and PIKES PEAK GOLD on the reverse periphery. A second reason is that the coinage was of full weight and value, and backed by a company with a solid reputation and extensive resources. This piece shows a sharp strike but the date is curiously weak, as is the left side of the eagle and shield area on the reverse. Medium yellow-gold with accents of brownish- and reddish-gold complement considerable remaining luster. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10136

1860 Clark, Gruber Five Dollar, K-2, AU58 Federal-Style Memento of the 'Jefferson Territory'





30518 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-2, R.4. Clark, Gruber & Co. in Colorado — actually the Jefferson Territory at the time — enjoyed a sterling reputation during its two years of operations, essentially a parallel story to that of Moffat & Co. in California a decade earlier. Expanding from a wholesale commodities business in Leavenworth, Kansas, brothers Austin and Milton Clark and partner Emanuel H. Gruber expanded into banking and buying gold dust. They eventually established a private "bank and mint" at the corner of Sixteenth and Market streets in Denver. The Clark, Gruber half eagles largely imitated the Federal style and were accepted and circulated widely in the area, as they were of full weight and good quality.

This also means that a near-Mint State example such as this piece is on the high side of the survivors. This piece is quite well-struck with few marks and shows attractive surfaces with alternating yellow-gold and brownish-gold areas. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 *Guide Book*. Census: 18 in 58, 35 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10136

1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, XF Details Rare K-3 'Volcano' Variety





30519 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. K-3, R.5. The rare 1860 Clark, Gruber tens are popular for their "volcano" design attempt at Pike's Peak. Some planchet porosity appears on each side of this still nicely detailed piece, but the noted damage refers to a series of small cuts, none overly severe, in the upper reverse near S PE in the PIKES PEAK legend. This yellow-gold example shows no evidence of the late-state die crack through the denomination. Quite appealing for this rarity, despite the minor impairment. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, AU Details, K-5a Popular Colorado Gold Rush Issue





30520 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-5a, R.4. The lure of gold in early-1860s Colorado would attract many of the same miners who earlier had panned, sieved, and sluiced for gold in California, whose Gold Rush largely played out by about 1856. The Clark, Gruber gold pieces were struck in Denver in 1860-61. The 1861 quarter eagles show PIKES PEAK in Liberty's coronet rather than CLARK & CO., which appeared on the 1860 pieces. This piece shows impaired luster from cleaning but the straw-gold surfaces still retain considerable appeal, deepening in color near the peripheries on each side. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle, AU53 Popular K-5a Variety





30521 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle AU53 PCGS. K-5a, R.4. The star above P in PIKES shows signs of recutting, identifying the K-5a variety. Many researchers now believe the K-5a is just a different die state of the K-5 variety. This attractive AU53 example displays well-detailed design elements with a touch of softness on the centers and just a trace of actual wear. Listed on page 395 of the 2014 Guide Book. Population: 6 in 53, 34 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10139

1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, AU Sharpness Very Scarce Second-Year Eagle Issue, K-7





30522 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-7, R.4. Clark, Gruber was the longest-lived and by far the most prolific of the Colorado Gold Rush coiners-assayers, becoming the forerunners of the Denver Mint. The luster is a bit thinned out but the yellow-gold surfaces are nonetheless quite attractive and well-struck on this 1861 Clark, Gruber half eagle. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.



1861 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, AU55 Attractive Colorado Gold Rush Memento



30523 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. K-7, R.4. After the fantastic "triangular volcano" design on the 1860 ten and twenty dollar pieces (intended to represent Pike's Peak), the 1861 Clark, Gruber gold pieces reverted to a more demure Federalstyle design, with PIKES PEAK on Liberty's coronet and CLARK GRUBER & CO. DENVER around the reverse rim. This Choice AU example offers well-struck surfaces with deep orange-reddish color and excellent eye appeal. Problem-free examples graded so high seldom appear; many are impaired or well-circulated. Another very scarce issue from this popular Colorado coiner. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS#10141

1851 Lettered Edge Humbert Fifty, AU53 K-2 Variety, No 50 on Reverse Exceptional Eye Appeal





30524 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 880 Thous. AU53 PCGS. K-2, R.5. No 50 on reverse. The Lettered Edge octagonal fifty dollar gold coins are among the most iconic and certainly the most unusual Territorial issues that today remind numismatists of the heady, historic days of the Forty-Niners and the great California Gold Rush, one of the most seismic shifts in the great fabric of American society.

Starting with the discovery of a few flakes of the yellow metal found by John Marshall in the millrace of John Sutter's underconstruction sawmill on the American River in January 1848, the Gold Rush would forever alter American history.

Two waves of private coiners would come and go in the early Gold Rush years of 1849 and 1850, alternately victims of greed, incompetence, yellow journalism, and bad publicity or a combination thereof. Of the early private gold coiners in California, only Moffat & Co. would last from 1849 to 1850, much less into 1851.

In 1850 Augustus Humbert was named United States Assayer and contracted with Moffat & Co. to assay and fix the value of gold on ingots and coins marked with the stamp of the United States. It was logical that Moffat & Co. would be the firm of choice for such functions. The Moffat & Co. coinage was of good value and always passed at par, never doubted or discounted.

After the Moffat firm began striking the 1851- and 1852-dated fifty dollar gold coins (and later issues) with Humbert's identification and that of the United States Assay Office, the coins had a competitive advantage that simply could not be matched among the early private gold assayers-coiners. Moffat & Co. and its successor firms were, in effect, a semiofficial branch mint of the United States

This example is graded AU53 by PCGS and certified in a green-label holder, featuring bright yellow-gold surfaces that show excellent preservation and superb eye appeal. The obverse is particularly sharply struck and free of mentionable marks or rim bumps. A few small marks appear on the reverse, and a rim bump or two, but this is an exceptional coin throughout, one that is clearly toward the high end of the surviving population (remember that many examples are uncertified or certified with surface problems of various kinds). Population: 8 in 53, 21 finer (2/14). Listed on page 380 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10196



1851 Humbert Lettered Edge Fifty Dollar, MS60 Rare 880 Thous. K-2 Variety Seldom Seen in Mint State



30525 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 880 Thous. MS60 PCGS. K-2, R.5. No 50 on reverse. Attempts before Congress in 1850 by their respective congressional leaders aimed to establish official branch mints in the state of New York as well as California, the latter having officially joined the Union on September 9 of that year. Congress failed to authorize official branch mints in either state. In the case of California, however, it did enable Secretary of the Treasury Thomas Corwin to contract with a well-established assaying firm in California, namely Moffat & Co., to affix the United States stamp and the appropriate fineness to ingots and coinage (although there was no clear line of separation between the two).

Augustus Humbert, a watchcase maker from New York, was appointed United States Assayer and contracted to stamp the official U.S. Government seal of approval on the ingots and coins to be assayed and struck at the Moffat & Co. establishment. In 1850 Moffat & Co. had struck coins only in the denomination of five dollars that were similar to the 1849-dated coins, becoming the sole private mint in California to strike gold coinage in both years.

The creation of the U.S. Assay Office was a temporary provision, created in the absence of an official U.S. mint, but it gave Moffat & Co. semiofficial status as a provisional branch mint. It was a well-received proposition, given the success in 1850 of the State Assay Office, operated under the auspices of California State Assayer F.D. Kohler. It also served to support the price of gold dust, which otherwise fluctuated wildly in value, usually creating a considerable loss to its miners. Unfortunately, Moffat & Co.'s near-official status also subjected the firm to various restrictions that other, later private assayers could ignore ignore if they so chose.

One reason for the reluctance on the part of the Washington bureaucracy to authorize a nonprovisional branch mint in California during this early Gold Rush period was the inability of coiners and assayers in the West to bring gold up to the required Federal standard of 900 fine, or 90% pure gold with 10% alloy (mostly copper). "Parting acids" (nitric acid or aqua regia) required to refine and purify gold were unavailable. An "Essay on California Gold," written by A.P. Molitor and published in the Alta California newspaper supplement of September 30, 1859, says in part:

"By reason of its infinite divisibility, [gold] may sometimes occur in such minute particles as to be invisible to the naked eye, but, in every instance it is mechanically—never chemically—mixed with its matrix-may this be quartz, pyrites, or whatever else.

"Another peculiarity of gold is, that it is never found in nature perfectly pure but always contains a certain portion of silver, and sometimes a slight admixture of other metals, such as iron, tin, lead &c. The proportion of silver, in the native gold varies very much; in fact, it may be asserted that almost every degree of mixture has been found between the two metals, from nearly fine gold. containing some traces of silver, to silver containing some traces of gold.

"Out of this fact, which is generally ignored by the multitude, there arises the great variations in the value of the noble alloy. The less the proportion of silver in the same, the finer of course, in gold it will be, and consequently the more valuable; on the contrary, the more silver it contains, the more it must decrease in gold, and consequently in fineness and value."

The lack of acids to part the gold and silver meant that they had to be either shipped overland at great hazard, or transported via oceangoing vessel, almost as perilous. In the absence of parting acids, the only way to bring the native California gold up to the Federal 900 fine standard was to add a small amount of pure (999 fine) gold — which was also unavailable, for the most part.

This splendid yellow-gold Mint State example is of the 880 Thous. fineness with no 50 in the central reverse; this K-5 variety does display a small concentric circle in the center with 24 tiny arrow points around its circumference. The surfaces show some scattered contact marks on each side, along with a few small irregularities that were undoubtedly part of the planchet-making process. The most notable mark is one near the lower-right vertex on the obverse, although a couple of rim bumps appear, consistent with the grade. The original surfaces show a good strike overall and great eye appeal. Population: 1 in 60, 5 finer (2/14). Listed on page 380 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10196

1851 Humbert Fifty, Reeded Edge, VF30 Iconic K-5 Octagonal Gold Rush Issue



30526 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. VF30 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. The Humbert Reeded Edge fifty dollar octagonal gold pieces may be considered the "second generation" of such California Gold Rush coins, with the Lettered Edge 1851 issues that preceded them the "first generation" (with varieties), and the 1852 U.S. Assay Office pieces the "third generation." The Humbert Reeded Edge fifty dollar coins begin with AUGUSTUS HUMBERT in the lower-left periphery of the obverse, while the Assay Office coins begin with, of course, UNITED STATES. Both types may be considered official issues of a provisional branch mint. This 880 THOUS. Humbert fifty shows 30 points of wear but still retains its immense cachet as the most memorable and collectible of all Gold Rush issues. The medium orange-gold surfaces show some scattered rim bumps and a few stray marks, none overt. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10211

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, K-6, XF40 Obverse Design Based on C.C. Wright Motif



30527 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. XF40 NGC. K-6, R.4. Target Reverse. The celebrated 1851-52 octagonal Humbert-U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar gold pieces are the most tangible (and largest) numismatic evidence today of the heady California Gold Rush days. Augustus Humbert, appointed United States assayer in September 1850, brought the original (Kagin-1) dies with him to California, arriving in San Francisco in late January 1851. The engine-turned reverse die was evidently a Humbert design, reflecting Humbert's earlier experience as a New York watchmaker, while the obverse die was designed by die-cutter Charles Cushing Wright (1796-1854), best-known for his 1826 Erie Canal Completion so-called dollar design (HK-1, HK-1000, HK-1001).

The earlier Humbert-U.S. Assay Office gold coins of various denominations were struck in finenesses lower than 900, the Federal standard, due to a lack of sufficient "parting acids" to separate the native California gold from the silver with which it was always intermingled. Assayer Humbert would compensate, however, by making the pieces weigh proportionally more. This XF40 NGC coin is of the typical 887 fineness, showing gradeconsistent wear and a few rim bumps that are part and parcel of these heavy coins in circulated grades. The appealing orange-gold surfaces show tinges of rose around the protected device edges and are well-preserved overall, showing few mentionable abrasions. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10214

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF40 Collectible 887 Thous. K-6 Variety



30528 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. XF40 NGC. K-6, R.4. Target Reverse. Deep reddish-orange color is tinged with brownish-gold on this attractive octagonal Humbert Reeded Edge fifty dollar, struck in the 887 THOUS. fineness. The Washington-mandated requirement, received in October 1852, that the later U.S. Assay Office coins meet the Federal 900 fineness standard caused consternation among merchants and bankers (as well as at the Assay Office), but the earlier fifty dollar coins were struck in 880 and 887 finenesses due to the lack of parting acids to sufficiently refine the gold. A few rim bumps are as expected and wear is appreciable on this XF example, yet it retains eminent collectibility and great eye appeal. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10214

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1852 Humbert Ten, AU53 Eye-Appealing 884 Thous. K-10 Variety



30529 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU53 NGC. K-10, Low R.4. 884 THOUS. The Humbert ten dollar issues often show severe die cracking and crumbling in the later die states, although this piece is in earlier states. Even here, though, some cracks occur on the obverse, notably connecting the letter bottoms of UNITED. As was the case in 1851-52 with the octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces, the ten dollar pieces with the Humbert nameplate, AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD, were superseded by those beginning UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD. This is the 1852 nonoverdated Humbert ten. The medium yellow-gold surfaces show excellent eye appeal, despite the presence of a few distributed marks on each side. Listed on page 382 of the 2014 *Guide Book*.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10187

1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU55 K-12a, Faint Beads Late Die State



30530 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-12a, R.4. Bright luster illuminates the obverse legends and eagle. The reverse has nearly full luster. The honey-gold surfaces are only lightly abraded, and the eagle is splendidly detailed, with minor wear confined to the leg feathers and fletchings. The late die state with faint beads or dentils across much of the reverse rim. An impressive example of this scarce variety, struck shortly after the exit of founder John Little Moffat from the firm managing the U.S. Assay Office. Certified in an old green label holder. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10001

1853 Assay Office Ten, 900 Thous., XF40 Rare K-16 Variety



30531 1853 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 900 Thous. XF40 NGC. K-16, Low R.6. TEN D. denomination. The later 1852-53 U.S. Assay Office small-denomination issues of ten and twenty dollars were struck by Moffat & Co. under the auspices of partners Curtis, Perry, and Ward; John L. Moffat had retired in February 1852, apparently having done little since the Assay Office contract was received. The 1852 Assay Office ten dollars were struck in 884 fineness with the denomination expressed as TEN DOLS.; the 1853-dated coins were struck in both 884 and 900 finenesses, all with the TEN D. denomination. The 1853 900 THOUS. coins were struck on high-speed presses that rivaled those of the Philadelphia Mint. This XF40 NGC example of the 1853 900 THOUS. ten offers surprisingly few marks for the grade amid strong eye appeal on the yellow-gold surfaces. These were struck the year before the U.S. Mint opened in San Francisco, helping to account for their rarity. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10007

1853 Assay Office Twenty, XF45 900 THOUS., K-18



30532 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 THOUS. XF45 PCGS. K-18, R.2. From a mintage of 2.5 million pieces struck between March and October 30, 1853. This impressive Choice XF specimen offers lightly worn design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that show only minor abrasions. Traces of original mint luster add to the considerable eye appeal. Housed in an old green label holder. Listed on page 384 of the 2014 *Guide Book*.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS#10013

1853 Assay Office Double Eagle, AU Details 900 Thous. Kagin-18 Variant





30533 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-18, R.2. More than 2.5 million examples of the Assay Office twenties were struck in 1853 on high-speed presses that rivaled those in faraway Philadelphia. This piece shows a few stray marks and bumps with slight evidence of cleaning, but plenty of eye appeal and collectibility remain on the yellow-gold surfaces. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU53 Late Semiofficial Gold Rush Issue, K-18





30534 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU53 NGC. K-18, R.2. A table published in Don Kagin's Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States notes that the late-1852 seigniorage charges for twenty dollar coinage were 0.25% to 0.50% less than for ten dollar gold pieces, helping to explain the plentiful nature of the 1853 Assay twenties of 900 fineness, compared to the very rare ten dollar gold pieces. This AU53 NGC twenty shows generous luster with few marks of any consequence. The well-struck surfaces are lovely golden-orange with glints of rose color. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10013

1853 Assay Twenty, Unc Details Sharp-Looking K-18 Example





30535 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Rim Filing — NGC Details. Unc. K-18, R.2. Another example of the relatively available 1853 Assay Office twenty dollar issue, showing no appreciable wear. The caveat is more distracting than the minor evidence of rim filing; this is a sharp-looking (and sharply struck) coin with loads of eye appeal. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1853 Assay Office Twenty, Mint State Sharpness Appealing K-18 900 Thous. Variety





30536 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Rim Filing, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. K-18, R.2. Faint remnants of the original 880 fineness, which was then altered to 900 in the obverse hub, may still be seen on this coin. The rim filing of these 900 fine pieces was likely done long ago by sharpers, and neither that caveat nor the light cleaning detracts significantly from this extremely appealing late-Gold Rush Assay Office issue. Listed on page 383 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1854 Kellogg Twenty Dollar, AU Details K-1b, Short Arrows





30537 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar — Rims Filed — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF45. K-1b, R.5. The Short Arrows, Tall Date, High KELLOGG variant of this scarce pioneer gold issue. This lemon-gold representative has plenty of luster and a good strike. Field abrasions are inconsequential aside from two pinscratches near the eagle's neck. The rims exhibit intermittent light filing. Listed on page 391 of the 2014 *Guide Book*.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10222

1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-1, AU Details Well-Struck Short Arrows Variety





30538 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar — Rim Repair — NGC Details. AU. K-1, R.5. Short Arrows, Tall Date. KELLOGG is positioned high in the coronet. The reverse shows broken crossbars on the A in FRANCISCO and the last A in CALIFORNIA. This AU Details piece offers broad eye appeal on surfaces that show a sharp strike and lovely, mellow orange-gold color. A couple of minor rim repairs are undistracting and detract not a whit from this beautiful and rare coin. Listed on page 391 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1854 Kellogg Twenty, AU Details Rare K-1 Short Arrows, Heavy Date Variety





30539 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-1, R.5. Short Arrows, KELLOGG high, Heavy Date. This Short Arrows variety show KELLOGG & CO. positioned high in the coronet with CO between beads, and the date is heavily stamped into the die. Kellogg & Co. were latecomers to the Gold Rush party, striking their twenty and fifty dollar coin in 1854 and 1855. This piece shows some smoothing of the fields on each side to remove contact marks, an effect much more prominent on the reverse. Some dull greenish color in those areas contrasts with medium yellow-gold and brownish-gold on this coin, which is well-struck and nonetheless retains good eye appeal overall. Listed on page 391 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1855 Kellogg Twenty, XF40 Very Scarce K-3b Variety





30540 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-3b, R.5. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces of this impressive XF specimen show a number of minor abrasions, most heavily concentrated on the left obverse. The design elements retain almost all of their original detail. Housed in an old green label holder. Listed on page 391 of the 2014 Guide Book.. Population: 12 in 40, 48 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10225

1849 Moffat Half Eagle, VF25 Attractive Example of the Rare K-4 Variety





30541 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar VF25 NGC. K-4, R.5. This problem-free 1849 Moffat five dollar shows considerable eye appeal remaining despite 35 points of wear. The wheat-gold surfaces show brownish accents around the protected device areas. There is as yet no sign of the late-die-state die break through the denomination at E DO, although there is a small scrape through the E. Listed on page 380 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10240

1849 Moffat Five, Appealing AU58 First-Year Late-State K-4a Variety





30542 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-4a, R.4. Moffat & Co. struck both rectangular ingots as well as five and ten dollar gold coins in 1849, their first year of operation. They were the only California private gold coiner-assayers to survive into 1850, due to their good products and excellent reputation. This is an extremely appealing near-Mint State example of this first-year Moffat half eagle issue. Wheat-gold surfaces show much mint luster remaining along with some die rust on the portrait of Liberty. In this late state of the reverse die, there is a die crack connecting the IVE DO in FIVE DOLLARS. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10240

1850 Moffat Five Dollar, AU55 K-7, Yellow-Gold Surfaces





30543 1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar AU55 NGC. K-7, R.4. Small Eagle, leaf triplet under S, berry centered between FI. The Moffat five dollars of 1850 were welcomed small-denomination gold coinage in Gold Rush California. When Augustus Humbert in September 1850 was named U.S. assayer of gold and Moffat & Co. was contracted to make gold coinage with the official U.S. government stamp, however, that limited the firm to producing mostly the large octagonal gold pieces during 1851 and 1852, under the Humbert and Assay nameplates. The next Moffat & Co. issue would appear in 1853, a twenty dollar issue struck after Moffat had retired (but the remaining partners reserved the right to use the name). Gleaming mint luster greets the viewer of this Choice AU 1850 Moffat five, which is well-struck and shows a lovely bright yellowgold appearance. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10243

1849 Moffat Ten, XF45 Elusive K-6a Variety





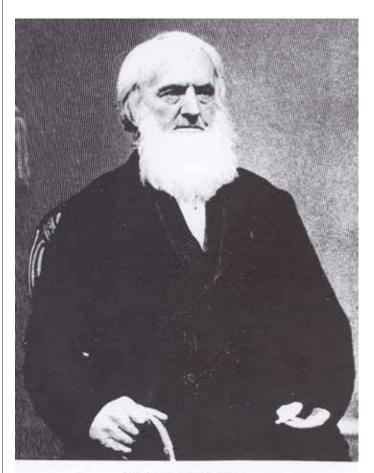
30544 1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, "Ten Dol." XF45 PCGS. K-6a, High R.5. A lightly abraded specimen of this elusive issue, with orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, with light wear on the high points. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 380 of the 2014 Guide Book. Population: 8 in 45, 6 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10246

1849 Moffat Ten Dollar, K-5, XF Sharpness Very Rare, Heavily Melted Issue





30545 1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, "Ten D." — Rim Repair — NGC Details. XF. K-5, High R.6. The Moffat ten dollars were issued in 1849 in two varieties, those with the denomination expressed as TEN D. and those with TEN DOL. Moffat & Co. was the only California Gold Rush firm performing assaying and coining operations in 1849 that actually survived into the second year, 1850; their longevity was due to the high quality and good public perception of their coins and ingots. Nonetheless the early Moffat coins are rare, as most were likely melted soon after into coins with either the semiofficial Assay Office/Humbert stamps or the Federal identification. A minor repair at the lower obverse is undistracting on this well-detailed coin, which also shows scattered small contact marks in the fields. Listed on page 380 of the 2014 Guide Book. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.



JOHN LITTLE MOFFAT, Senior Member Firm of Moffat & Co.

1860 Mormon Five, K-6, AU Sharpness Attractive Lion of Judah / Beehive Design





30546 1860 Mormon Five Dollar — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-6, High R.5. All of the various Mormon gold issues were largely discredited as far below par outside of the Mormon community, leading to their melting en masse not long after their creation. Today the Mormons pieces are quite rare. The 1860 five dollar was the last Mormon issue, struck a full decade after the previous five dollar pieces of 1849 and 1850. The novel new Lion of Judah/Beehive design along with the cryptic Mormon alphabet on the obverse makes it a favorite of collectors. Minor smoothing in the obverse field detracts little from this sharp AU Details coin. Listed on page 394 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.



1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle, K-1, AU55 America's First Private Gold Coiner Notable Mid-Condition Census Example



30547 1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle AU55 PCGS. K-1, R.6. Templeton Reid (ca. 1787-1851) was the first issuer of private gold coinage in the United States, striking quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles in Hall County, North Georgia in 1830. Although the Templeton Reid coinage is classified as "Territorial" gold (since many private gold issues were struck in pre-statehood California, Colorado, and Oregon, among others),

Georgia was long since a state by the time Reid struck his gold coins (Georgia ratified the U.S. Constitution on January 2, 1788).

The first recorded instance of the discovery of gold by non-native Americans (native Americans are thought, with good reason, to have diverted European explorers from earlier finds) in the United States was an enormous 17-pound gold nugget that 12-year-old Conrad Reed fished out of Little Meadow Creek in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (near Charlotte), in 1799. For three years the lad and his father, unaware of the nature of the find, used it for a doorstop. Then he was informed it was nearly pure gold — and reportedly sold it for \$3.50, the subsequent seller receiving about \$3,600. Reed, his partners, and others continued scouring the area for gold for more than 20 years, through the early 1820s.

In 1828 gold mining picked up noticeably in North Carolina and Georgia, with finds in Burke County and more in Mecklenburg County in North Carolina. The first finds recorded for the Georgia gold rush are anecdotal. John Witheroods reportedly found a threeounce nugget along Duke's Creek in Habersham (today White) County; another report is of North Carolina prospector Jesse Hogan finding gold on Ward's Creek, near Dahlonega. Yet another anecdote (but one clearly with a factual basis) has North Carolina native Benjamin Parks finding a nugget west of the Chestatee River, near the area that would become known as Dahlonega.

Every gold bug has heard of the Forty-Niners, but did you know there were Twenty-Niners?

The first documented evidence of the discovery of gold in Georgia comes from the Georgia Journal newspaper in Milledgeville (then the capital of Georgia), which published this article on August 1, 1829:

"GOLD.-A gentleman of the first respectability in Habersham county, writes us thus under date of 22d July: 'Two gold mines have just been discovered in this county, and preparations are making to bring these hidden treasures of the earth to use.' So it appears that what we long anticipated has come to pass at last, namely, that the gold region of North and South Carolina, would be found to extend into Georgia."

By late 1829 North Georgia, then the home of the Cherokee Nation, was overrun by thousands of prospectors. Many years later Benjamin Parks, by then an old man in his 90s, would recount the "Great Intrusion," as it was called, for the Atlanta Constitution in 1894:

"The news got abroad, and such excitement you never saw. It seemed within a few days as if the whole world must have heard of it, for men came from every state I had ever heard of. They came afoot, on horseback and in wagons, acting more like crazy men than anything else. All the way from where Dahlonega now stands to Nuckollsville [Auraria] there were men panning out of the branches and making holes in the hillsides.'

Al Adams, owner of the Gold Rush Gallery in present-day Dahlonega and noted expert on the Georgia gold rush, writes:

"Actually the first gold rush town in Georgia was called Nuckollsville, later becoming Auraria (from the Latin, meaning 'gold'), which was located about six miles from present day Dahlonega. The gold discovery caused a near stampede of those seeking a quick fortune. The region near Auraria lay claim to one of the richest parts of the gold belt and many miners sought their fortune there. The area was named Lumpkin County in 1832 and Dahlonega was selected as the county seat in 1833, denying Auraria her claim to the title, and initiating the decline of the state's first gold rush town. This area had been home to the Cherokee for many generations. They were later forced by the government to leave their land for reservations in Oklahoma, a journey that became known as the 'Trail of Tears.'

Adams writes that "Dahlonega was aptly named, being derived from the Cherokee language, meaning 'yellow money.' ... Dahlonega soon became a boomtown, supporting a surrounding population of about 15,000 miners at the height of the gold rush.

In a scenario that would repeat two decades later in California, there was a need for local coinage in preference to gold dust. The Philadelphia Mint was a perilous journey of 750 miles each way, but Adams notes that, nonetheless, the Philadelphia Mint did receive more than \$1.7 million in Georgia gold between 1830 and 1837.

Templeton Reid struck coins out of freshly mined Georgia gold for a short period of time — no more than a few months — in 1830, first in Milledgeville, then in Gainesville, Georgia, closer to the gold fields. Of the three denominations, the quarter eagles are the most available, while still very rare. Given the great rarity of the Reid coinage overall, many numismatists may be only vaguely aware of his name and the importance of his numismatic output. Don Kagin writes in his reference on private gold that "Reid's novel concept of privately coining money from gold dust opened the door through which more than forty different individuals and companies eventually followed, attempting to provide their communities with a viable alternative to the inadequate Federal currency."

Reid's coinage output was limited by his own capabilities, by doubts concerning legal interpretations of whether his new private coinage enterprise was even lawful, and by detractors in the local newspapers of the day. Estimates of his total mintage vary widely and are uncertain. What is certain is the rarity of all the remaining Templeton Reid coinage.

PCGS and NGC between them have certified 14 submissions of the quarter eagle in all grades (12 at PCGS, two at NGC); four of the half eagle (three at PCGS, one at NGC); and two of the eagle (one at each service), counting likely resubmissions (2/14). The present Choice AU PCGS-graded piece is exceeded in grade by two coins at PCGS, one each in AU58 and MS60. This coin is likely third-finest known, or in the mid-Condition Census for the issue, and it is a piece of remarkable beauty and quality. The surfaces are reddish-orange on each side and free of contact marks of any consequence; even small surface ticks are minimal. The strike is not perfectly centered on the planchet, but neither is it too far off. A few of the peripheral letters on the obverse, the first two in T. REID and the first three in ASSAYER, are a bit softly struck, as are the IA in GEORGIA.

All of these are nonetheless minor quibbles on a coin that is one of the finest Templeton Reid coins to appear on the market in many a year. The larger-denomination Templeton Reid coins are so elusive as to be essentially uncollectible, so advanced numismatists should view this offering as one that may not repeat for many years. The Chestatee Collection coin — an AU55 PCGS example that we believe to be a different coin, despite being in the same grade as this piece; perhaps it has now been upgraded — brought \$62,100 as lot 7706 in our 1999 FUN Signature. More recently, an MS61 NGC example in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1859, failed to meet its reserve and was bought in.

Even though Templeton Reid's operations in Georgia only lasted a few months at most, Reid appears to have been the eternal optimist. He clearly planned to strike California gold coins as well, given the existing evidence in the form of two 1849-dated patterns (likely struck in Georgia) bearing the legend CALIFORNIA GOLD. The ten dollar 1849 pattern is unique, and its present whereabouts are unknown to us; the twenty-five dollar 1849-dated pattern, also unique, was stolen from the Smithsonian Institution in 1858 and never recovered.

Listed on page 375 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10320

1855 Wass, Molitor Fifty Dollar, VF Details K-9, Rare Late Gold Rush Issue





30548 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. VF. K-9, R.5. The Hungarian patriots Wass and Molitor were Johnny-come-latelies to the California Gold Rush assayer-coiner roster, but unlike so many of the earlier firms, Samuel C. Wass and Agoston Molitor had a thorough training in mining and assaying and were highly competent at their trade. It is a tantalizing possibility to consider that if they had come to California a few years earlier, they might have landed the contract to be the United States Assay Office rather than Moffat & Co. This VF Details fifty dollar shows some smoothing of the yellow-gold surfaces on each side, likely to remove abrasions, but it retains a pleasing amount of detail. Any California fifty dollar gold piece is rare. Listed on page 390 of the 2014 Guide Book.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

30549 (2002) "1857/0" Baldwin & Co. \$10 'Restrike' Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. The famous 1850 Baldwin "Horseman" Territorial ten dollar issue serves as the design inspiration for this 2002 restrike. An immaculate example with unimprovable cameo contrast. Dated 1857/0 on the obverse, and 2002 on the reverse. The source bullion came from a 906 Fine Justh & Hunter ingot recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. Counterstamped JUSTH & HUNTER/No. 4050 on the reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10361

30550 (2002) "1857/0" Baldwin & Co. \$10 'Restrike' Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. The acclaimed "Horseman" Baldwin 1850 ten dollar design is revived for this modern private issue. Dated 1857/0 on the obverse, but the reverse date confirms a 2002 strike. Coined from 943 Fine bullion recovered from Justh & Hunter ingot #4328, which in turn came from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10361

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

30551 Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-221, R.3 — Bent — NGC Details. Unc. The field near DOLLAR is noticeably wavy. Subtle waves are also evident near the chin and ear. The sun-gold surfaces are well struck but exhibit a few pinscratches. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10406

1853 California Round 50 Cents, MS63 Arms of California, BG-435





30552 1853 Arms of California 50 Cents, BG-435, Low R.5, MS63 NGC. The 1853 Arms of California round half dollar is arguably the most famous issue in the entire California Fractional Gold series. It is not as rare as some varieties but this issue employs two dies that were not used on any other issue in the series. The obverse features the State Arms of California, while the eagle on the reverse resembles the motif on the U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar slugs. The manufacturer is unknown but some researchers have suggested the firm of Braverman & Levy as the makers. The coins seem to have circulated at one time, but some numismatists believe the coins were struck at a later period than the 1853 date suggests.

This coin is a delightful Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and prooflike yellow-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Census: 3 in 63, 1 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10471

30553 1872/1 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-790, R.3, MS65 NGC. A lovely caramel-gold Gem. Well preserved with sharply struck motifs and flashy fields. A few letters on the reverse legend are incompletely impressed.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10617

305541871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-813, R.3, MS63 NGC. Cherry-red toning dominates the obverse but the reverse is mostly olive-green. Lustrous and nicely struck. Smooth except for thin marks near the CAL and the numerator.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10674

30555 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-878, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC. A "Scarface" variety with a diagonal die crack across the portrait. The mirrored sun-gold fields provide exceptional eye appeal. A few shallow spots on the reverse field retain flan striations, as made. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 2 in 66 Deep Prooflike (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 710739

30556 1873 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1123, High R.4, MS60 PCGS. Original peach-gold and apple-green toning enriches this pleasing example. A diagonal line on the central reverse is all that limits the grade. Period Two octagonal dollars are scarce. Certified in an old green label holder.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10934

30557 1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4, MS63 NGC. A charming canary-gold representative with reflective fields and a suitable strike. No detractions are readily evident. Period Two octagonal dollars are scarcer than their quarter and half dollar counterparts. Struck from rotated dies.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10935

COINS OF HAWAII

1883 Hawaii Half, MS65 Few Certified Any Finer





305581883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS65 PCGS. Struck at the San Francisco Mint on a Federal half dollar planchet, this Hawaii half dollar (also known as the Hapalua) is amazingly toned and thoroughly appealing. The portrait of King David Kalakaua radiates silver luster with golden highlights, surrounded by reddish-gold overtones and ocean-blue margins. The reverse displays lustrous, pearl-gray surfaces with aqua accents. An impressive Gem, housed in a earlier-generation, green-label holder. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (2/14).

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 10991

PATTERNS

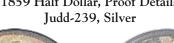
1858 Ornamental Shield Indian Cent Judd-212, Lower Date Variant, PR62





305591858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256, R.4, PR62 NGC. Similar to the Indian cent design as issued in 1860, but with a broad, ornamented shield at the top of the reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The centered date, broad bust tip Pollock and Snow variant of Judd-212. There are two Pollock variants of the Judd-212; this one is Pollock-263 showing a low date. Not quite fully struck with some softness noted on the feather tips in the headdress. The fields are shallowly mirrored and each side shows small but individually insignificant contact marks. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 11895

1859 Half Dollar, Proof Details







30560 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof. Longacre's "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse features the wreath of the issued 1860 Seated dime, though larger in scale commensurate with the diameter. The denomination is expressed as 1/2 DOLLAR within the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This stone-gray and almond-gold example is fully struck but hairlined. Die rust (as made) is evident on the reverse border and suggests a restrike from the 1860s or 1870s.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 11972

1863 Judd-350 Ten Dollar, PR65 Brown GOD OUR TRUST





30561 1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-350, Pollock-422, Low R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. The designs are the same as the issued 1863 ten dollar piece, except that GOD OUR TRUST is placed on a scroll in the upper reverse field. Struck in copper with a reeded edge, then bronzed at the Mint, to give the coin a finish similar to that seen on 19th century bronze U.S. Mint medals. USPatterns.com quotes George Eckfeldt's journal, "Nov 17th 1863. Struck 20 sets of copper 10 dollar pieces God is our trust." A fully struck mahogany-brown specimen with infrequent minor carbon.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 60512

1867 Dies Trial Quarter in Copper Judd-590, PR64 Brown





30562 1867 Quarter Dollar, Judd-590, Pollock-654, High R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. A regular dies trials issue. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only a half-dozen examples are believed known. The surfaces on this piece show a surprising amount of original red surrounding the devices and within the recesses of the design. No contact marks are observed on either side, and the piece is almost carbon-free. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 60802

1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-727, PR62 Struck in Silver





30563 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-727, Pollock-808, R.5, PR62 NGC. A Liberty head appears on the obverse, her hair bound and no stars on the tiara. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the obverse, with a ribbon bearing IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse displays a centered denomination surrounded by a wreath with STANDARD SILVER and the date at the peripheries. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is one of a long series of Mint delicacies sold under the Standard Silver nameplate. The reflective surfaces are silver-pink and attractive despite faint contact. Census: 3 in 62, 22 finer (2/14). From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 60954

1873 Barber Seated Liberty Pattern in Silver Judd-1310, Proof Details





30564 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4 — Stained — NGC Details. Proof. This popular William Barber Trade dollar pattern shows Liberty seated on the obverse with an Indian headdress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with most of the statutory legends above and below, two of which are on scrolls. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces have an unusual brownish-gray color, undoubtedly the source of the Stained disclaimer. One larger, diagonal mark is located in the left reverse field

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 61596

1879 Metric Dollar in Silver Judd-1618, PR61





30565 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5, PR61 NGC. William Barber's Metric dollar pattern. Liberty wears a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse shows a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and inscriptions that include DEO EST GLORIA and the elemental composition of goloid. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are somewhat lackluster from cleaning, and the fields are slightly mirrored. Still, no overt contact marks stand out on either side. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 61996

William Barber's 1879 Metric Dollar Judd-1618, PR61





30566 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5, PR61 NGC. William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in standard silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are virtually untoned and the fields are shallowly mirrored. Slightly marked..

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 61996

1880 Metric Dollar in Copper Judd-1646, PR65 Red and Brown





30567 1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1646, Pollock-1846, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. William Barber's Metric dollar depicts Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The elaborate reverse displays a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA within a cartouche above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. While labeled Red and Brown, there is actually very little brown evident, being limited almost exclusively to the high points of the design. Brightly reflective fields.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. PCGS# 72031

U.S. MINT MEDAL

30568 1867 U.S. Assay Commission Medal MS61 NGC. Julian-Keusch-AC-3. The obverse depicts Longacre's "French Head of Liberty," as seen on Judd-237 through Judd-246. The designs are identical to the 1860 and 1861 Assay medals with the exception of the date. A semiprooflike and fully struck silver-gray specimen with minor laminations on the lower right reverse.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

REDFIELD DOLLARS

30569 1879-S MS62 NGC (MS60 Paramount); 1880-S MS61 NGC (MS60 Paramount); and an 1882-S MS61 NGC (MS60 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A lustrous group of Morgans, all housed in black Paramount holders, certified and labeled by NGC with the assigned grades. Each coin is lightly toned, sharply struck, and lustrous with some abrasions. The 1879-S is particularly nice for the grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

30570 1879-S MS65 NGC (MS65 Paramount); 1881-S MS62 NGC (MS60 Paramount); and a 1926-S MS62 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A group of three above-average silver dollars from the Redfield Hoard. All are housed in their original Paramount holders with NGC certification labels for the current assigned grades. The 1879-S (third reverse) is MS65 NGC, a Gem dollar with clean, unabraded surfaces and some prooflike flash in the fields and a touch of gold toning at the obverse rim. The frosted devices are fully struck. The 1881-S is in a black Paramount holder as MS60, but is better and assigned MS62 by NGC. It has nice appeal with reddish-gold toning at the margins and semiprooflike fields surrounding fully struck elements. The 1926-S Peace dollar is in a maroon-red Paramount holder, well-struck and brilliant-white with a touch of gold toning, assigned MS62 by NGC.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.(Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

1883-S Redfield Silver Dollar, MS63 Bright Mint Luster, Full Strike





30571 1883-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. One of the better date dollars to come out of the famous Redfield Hoard of LaVere Redfield. A shrewd speculator and wheeler-dealer, Redfield dabbled in stocks and real estate before making a fortune in oil stocks, mining stocks, and large real estate transactions. He accumulated in excess of 400,000 silver dollars by buying bags of 1,000 silver dollars from banks and casinos and unceremoniously dumping them down a coal chute for storage.

This example is a lustrous and minimally abraded 1883-S Morgan with semiprooflike surfaces. It is housed in the original Red Paramount Holder in which it was marketed in the late 1970s. NGC has since graded the coin MS63, with the grading label affixed to the Paramount holder. The coin is a mostly brilliant, silver-white example. It is just starting to acquire golden-red toning at the rims, which is a characteristic of dollars stored in the Paramount holders. Left undisturbed, the toning will increase naturally along the margins of the coin.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 30572 1886-S MS62 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Attractive aqua and gold toning hugs the margins of this reflective, semiprooflike 1886-S dollar. About 20% of the issue display some prooflike tendencies such as this coin. In a Red MS65 Paramount, NGC has tempered the grade for a cluster of abrasions on Liberty's cheek. The strike is bold except above the ear. An appealing dollar at the MS62 level.

 From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 30573 1887-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A brilliant, frost-white example, this attractive dollar displays the start of blue and gold toning at the obverse margin as the coin rests in its original red MS65 Paramount holder. The eye appeal is considerable. A few abrasions on Liberty's portrait and a scrape at the stars beneath the hair curls define the Select Uncirculated grade from NGC. The strike is full on the obverse as well as the reverse, which is untoned and unabraded.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

30574 1887-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Brilliant silver surfaces are fully struck and lustrous. A streak of brownish-red toning crosses the portrait at the forehead and continues into the left obverse field.

From the Collection of Deceld E. Benthe, cold for the benefit of the

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

- 30575 1887-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A minimal amount of lemon-gold rim toning frames brilliant, frosted-white surfaces of this popular San Francisco date. A low-mintage production of under 1.8 million pieces makes this a desirable Redfield Hoard example. The bold strike on the portrait reveals a few shallow abrasions, but doesn't detract from the appeal of this near-Gem dollar.
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180
- 30576 1889-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A low-mintage issue with just 700,000 pieces produced, this is a better Redfield Hoard date. Attractive gold toning at the rims surrounds bright, lustrous silver centers. Only minor softness over Liberty's ear interrupts a sharp strike. Relatively few abrasions are seen on this appealing, Select Uncirculated example. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 30577 1889-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Scattered small abrasions dot the obverse of this lustrous Redfield Hoard dollar, with a couple of scrapes around the Motto on the reverse. Bands of attractive lilac and gold toning encircle the rims, imparted by the Paramount cardboard insert. Originally graded MS65 by Paramount, now MS63 NGC but still housed in the collectible red Paramount holder. A fully struck coin.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

305781889-S MS63+ NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Attractive target toning surrounds silver centers of this better San Francisco date. Azure-blue and red-gold margins merge with brilliant, frosted devices for collectors who prefer color. If kept in the red Paramount holder, the toning will continue to intensify over time. Now assigned an MS63 grade by NGC with the Plus designation, this is a high-end Select Uncirculated dollar. The coin is only lightly abraded and lustrous with a bold strike.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

305791889-S MS63+ NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A piece of history — this Redfield Hoard dollar is attractive and mostly brilliant with frosted-white devices. The coin shows few abrasions for the assigned MS63+ grade by NGC, with the important Plus mark for being at the high end of the grade. A bit of golden-russet patina graces the margins of the coin. A fully struck example.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

30580 (2) 1890-S MS62 NGC (MS65 Paramount); 1896 MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A group of three mid-grade Morgan dollars in original maroon-red Paramount holders as MS65, but recertified by NGC. The two 1890-S silver dollars, each graded MS62 NGC, have a bit of rim toning on brilliant, lustrous surfaces and strong strikes, and a few abrasions. The 1896 Morgan has a full strike with a couple of abrasions on Liberty's cheek, but otherwise without significant marks, brilliant frost-white with a bit of rim toning.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.(Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7207

30581 1890-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Sharply struck with attractive blue and gold toning near the rims, this lustrous dollar is minimally abraded for the grade and attractive. Probably one of a bagful marketed in its original Paramount International Coin Corp. holder, now regraded by NGC as Select Uncirculated.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

30582 1890-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Essentially a brilliant, silver-white dollar with the beginnings of golden rim toning from the original, maroon-red Paramount holder. The holder was created in the late 1970s and was marketed before PCGS and NGC introduced their first slabs. This lustrous, Select Uncirculated example shows scattered minor abrasions. It was originally graded MS65 by Paramount and since regraded by NGC as MS63.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

- 30583 (3) 1891-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A frosted-white group of 1891-S dollars from the Redfield Hoard. Each has a small amount of rim toning from the maroon-red inserts of the original Paramount holders, which have housed the coins for nearly 35 years. Although graded MS65 by Paramount, the current certifications are MS63 NGC. This is an above-average group, with attractive surfaces and sharp strikes. A few abrasions are present, but none are severe or too numerous for the Select Uncirculated grades. The coins remain in their Paramount holders with affixed NGC labels.
 - From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.(Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210
- 30584(3) 1891-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A group of three 1891-S Redfield Hoard dollars, each housed in an original, maroon-red Paramount holder as MS65, but recertified as MS63 by NGC. All have just a bit of rim toning around brilliant, lustrous-white centers. A sharply struck group, with cartwheel luster over lightly abraded surfaces. A nice trio of this popular issue.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 255K, PCGS#7210

1893-CC Dollar, MS63 Unusual Redfield Hoard Find





30585 1893-CC MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A hint of golden-gray toning at the rims complements brilliant-white silver centers of this low-mintage, Carson Ĉity issue. Just 677,000 pieces were produced in the final year of the historic branch mint. Almost always heavily bagmarked, this issue is rare in Select Uncirculated and better conditions. This example has some chatter on Liberty's cheek that prevents an even higher grade by NGC. Remarkably clean fields surround boldly struck devices. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1895-S Silver Dollar, MS63 Redfield Hoard Coin





30586 1895-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. One of the semikey dates to come out of the Redfield Hoard, which is unusual because the eccentric LaVere Redfield knew a better date silver dollar when he saw one and probably would have taken a profit if there was one to be made. More likely, this coin came to him not in a full bag of the date, but in a mixed bunch of dollars he picked up — possibly at face value. This is a lustrous, Select Uncirculated Morgan, sharply struck with brilliant, silver-white luster and only a bit of golden toning near the rims. A few light, scattered abrasions are distributed on the coin. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the

Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

30587(2) 1897-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount); and an 1897-S MS62 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A group of three 1897-S silver dollars from the Redfield Hoard. Each coin is in its original, maroon-red Paramount holder, with an MS65 designation. NGC has recertified two examples as MS63 — one with vivid blue and red-gold toning at the margins, and the other with gold on the rims. Both are brilliant, silver-white at the centers with minor abrasions and strong strikes. The third 1897-S is an MS62 NGC dollar, brilliant-white with a touch of orange-gold, lightly abraded and fully struck. A nice gathering of these slightly betterdate Morgans, with the grading updated to today's standards. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 2567, PCGS#

30588(2) 1897-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount); and an 1897-S MS63 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A grouping of two near-Gem 1897-S dollars and one Select Uncirculated example, each from the Redfield Hoard in their original Paramount holders. The maroon-red inserts indicate a grade of MS65, but that was back in the days before PCGS and NGC so the coins have been recertified by NGC according to current grading practices. This is an attractive group. All of the coins have full strikes (or very nearly so) and minimal abrasions for the grades. A small amount of rim toning is the result of 35+ years in the Paramount holders, but the coins display essentially brilliant surfaces with silver-white centers. A lot of three above-average 1897-S dollars with the Redfield pedigree.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 2567, PCGS#

30589 1899-S MS62 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Rather strictly regraded MS62 by NGC, this Redfield Hoard better date is a brilliant, silver-white example with surprisingly few abrasions. A sharp strike is only slightly incomplete above Liberty's ear. A couple of light, extended reeding marks or scrapes on the obverse account for the assigned grade. Still, this is a lustrous representative of the 1899-S with decent appeal.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

30590 1900-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. Few abrasions appear on this lustrous, turn-of-the-century San Francisco dollar from the Redfield Hoard. Some almondgold toning travels around the rims, framing fields that display semiprooflike reflectivity. A bold strike completes the strong eye appeal of this near-Gem Morgan.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

- 30591 1902-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A light covering of gold toning with some blue accents at the rims give this mostly unabraded dollar extra appeal. Although this issue is often found lifeless and indifferently struck, this example is bold and lustrous with only nominal softness above Liberty's ear. There are no serious marks for the near-Gem grade. A low-mintage issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282
- 30592 1922-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount), Ex: Redfield Collection. A sprinkling of red-brown toning dots the obverse margin of the coin, but essentially the surfaces of this lustrous Peace dollar are brilliant silver. The strike, while not complete, is above average for an S-mint issue in this series. Only a few minor abrasions reside on the coin. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359
- 30593 1926-S MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Ex: Redfield Collection. A touch of golden-russet toning at the margins of this Peace dollar was no doubt imparted by the Paramount holder. Nicely lustrous and brilliant-silver, this example is only minimally abraded to earn a near-Gem grade from NGC. A bold strike for the issue. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369
- 305941935 MS64 NGC (MS65 Paramount). Not pedigreed to the Redfield collection, but housed in a red MS65 Paramount holder. A whisper of golden-gray toning at the margins surrounds frosted silver surfaces. The coin displays a sharp strike with just a few small abrasions. From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

ERRORS

1889 Morgan Dollar, MS62 Struck 10% Off Center





30595 1889 Morgan Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS62 NGC. Off center toward 6 o'clock. All legends are complete except for the very bottom of the date. Dentils are absent from 4 to 8 o'clock on the obverse, and from 10 to 2 o'clock on the reverse. The rim is very broad opposite, near 11:30 on the obverse and 6:30 on the reverse. The legends exhibit metal flow toward the rim, usual for a broadstrike. Lustrous with light golden-gray toning. Minimally abraded for the MS62 grade.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

1898-S Silver Dollar, MS63 Partial Collar Error





30596 1898-S Morgan Dollar — Partial Collar — MS63 NGC. Reeding is present near the reverse rim between 8 and 4 o'clock. Reeding is absent near the obverse rim. The collar die was only partially deployed. The force of the strike pushed metal out where the collar was fully absent, near 12 o'clock, with broad rims in the vicinity. Lustrous and well preserved with peripheral aquamarine and autumn-gold toning.

From the Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation.

End of The Collection of Donald E. Bently

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., or Heritage Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

- All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
 Seventeen and one-half percent (17.5%) on Currency, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots, except for Gallery Auction lots as noted below;
- Nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on Comic, Movie Poster, Sports Collectibles, and Gallery Auction (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material) lots;
- Twenty-two percent (22%) on Wine Auction lots;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$100,000 (minimum \$14), plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000, plus twelve percent (12%) of any amount over \$1,000,000.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books, Jewelry & Watches, Guitars & Musical Instruments, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature* Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real- time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

- 4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").

 5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good
- standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
- 6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

Bidding Options:

- 8. Bids in Signature. Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
- 9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
- 10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-443-8425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.

 11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest
- amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments for Signature auctions; Internet-only auction bidding increments are approximately half of these amounts (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).

t 11A.com/c/rei/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).					
Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current BidBid Increment			
< - \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999\$1,000			
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$20,000 - \$29,999\$2,000			
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$30,000 - \$49,999\$2,500			
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999\$5,000			
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 \$10,000			
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$200,000 - \$299,999 \$20,000			
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$300,000 - \$499,999 \$25,000			
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 \$50,000			
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999 \$100,000			
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$5,000,000- \$9,999,999 \$250,000			
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	>\$10,000,000\$500,000			
\$5,000 \$0,000	\$500				

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is

- an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, \rm WRITTEN MINIMUM BIGS ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SOCIAL DOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid," THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such left. Commissions on such lot.
- 14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise.

 15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole
- discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently
- appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.

 16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.

 17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of
- the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
- 18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
- 19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and
- buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot. 20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- 21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.

 22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots
- shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers

Payment:

- 23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
- 24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot. 25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other
- states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1500 and there is no only tax to the control of the c alifornia on invoices under \$1500 and there is no sales tax on coins in Texas) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes..
- 26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file
- 27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

 28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell
- the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- 29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

 30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor

Terms and Conditions of Auction

under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

- 32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/ shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.
- 33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping
- 34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.

 35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange
- pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
- 36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312
- 36B. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from: a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles
 37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

- Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers: 38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .
- 39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
- 40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
- 41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
- 42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

- 43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
- 44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

 Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial

- 46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
- 47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
- 48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and /or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY IURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs.
- awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

 No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.

 50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether
- the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction
- participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

 51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

- 52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
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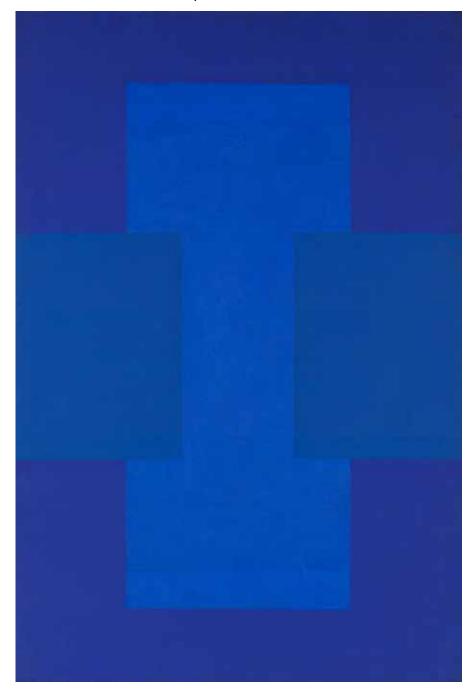
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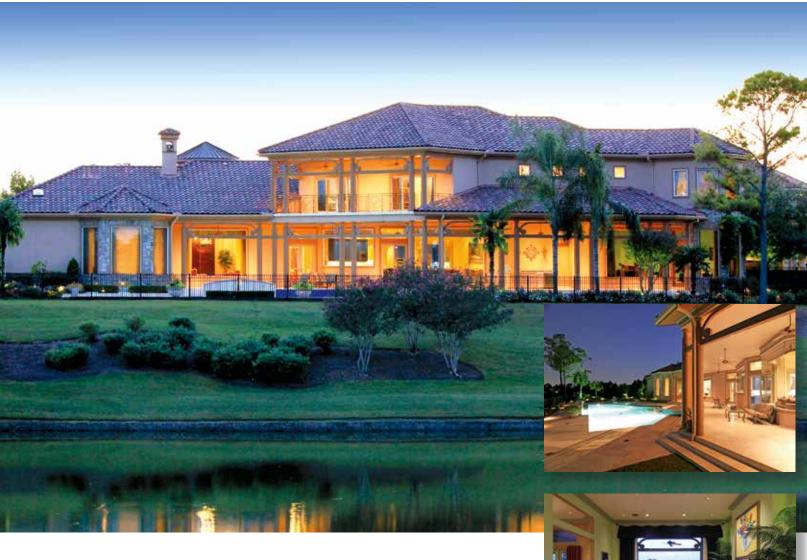
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U.S. Rare Coins (Mid-Winter ANA)	Atlanta	February 27-March 3, 2014	Closed
The Donald E Bently Collection	San Francisco	March 20, 2014	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins	San Francisco	March 21, 2014	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (CSNS)	Chicago	April 23-27, 2014	March 10, 2014
World & Ancient Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
World Coins (CICF)	Chicago	April 9-16, 2014	February 17, 2014
World Coins (ANA World's Fair of Money)	Chicago	August 6-11, 2014	June 16, 2014
Rare Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Rare World Paper Money	Chicago	April 23-28, 2014	March 3, 2014
Currency (CSNS)	Chicago	April 23-28, 2014	March 3, 2014
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
The Estate Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2014	Closed
Photographs	New York	April 5, 2014	Closed
20th Century Design	Dallas	April 23, 2014	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 9, 2014	March 7, 2014
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	May 7, 2014	February 28, 2014
American Art + Western & California Art	Dallas	May 10, 2014	March 3, 2014
Texas Art "The Belo Collection"	Dallas	May 16, 2014	March 10, 2014
American Indian + Texas Art	Dallas	May 16-17, 2014	March 10, 2014
Fine Art "The Reid Collection"	Dallas	May 28, 2014	March 21, 2014
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 31, 2014	March 24, 2014
European Art	Dallas	June 6, 2014	March 31, 2014
Decorative Art, Estates	Dallas	June 21-22, 2014	April 14, 2014
Jewelry, Timepieces & Luxury Accessory Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine Jewelry + Luxury Accessories	New York	April 28-29, 2014	February 25, 2014
Timepieces	Dallas	May 22, 2014	March 21, 2014
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	March 22-23, 2014	Closed
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	July 19-20, 2014	May 27, 2014
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	New York	February 20-22, 2014	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas	May 15-16, 2014	April 1, 2014
Animation Art	Dallas	June 20, 2014	May 7, 2014
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 12, 2014	February 19, 2014
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 3, 2014	March 12, 2014
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Texana	Dallas	March 15, 2014	Closed
Historical Manuscripts + Rare Books	New York	April 2-3, 2014	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 14, 2014	March 24, 2014
Americana & Political	Dallas	May 24, 2014	April 2, 2014
Automobilia	Dallas	May 29, 2014	April 7, 2014
Civil War + Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 7-8, 2014	April 16, 2014
Legends of the West	Dallas	June 14, 2014	April 23, 2014
Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Sports Collectibles, Platinum Night	New York	February 22-23, 2014	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 15-17, 2014	March 24 2014
Nature & Science Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Nature & Science + Minerals	Dallas	May 4, 2014	March 10, 2014
Fine & Rare Wine	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 21, 2014	February 17, 2014
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	May 23, 2014	April 21, 2014
Domain Names	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Domain Names	Dallas	April 9, 2014	Closed
Domain Names	Dallas	April 9, 2014	Closed

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HA.com/Consign • Consignment Hotline 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) • All dates and auctions subject to change after press time. Go to HA.com for updates.

HERITAGE INTERNET-ONLY AUCTIONS AT 10PM CT:

Comics – Sundays Movie Posters - Sundays Sports - Sundays

Sports - Sundays U.S. Coins - Sundays & Tuesdays Currency – Tuesdays Luxury Accessories - Tuesdays Timepiece & Jewelry – Tuesdays Modern Coins - Thursdays Rare Books & Autographs – Thursdays World Coins - Thursdays Wine - 2nd Thursdays Auctioneers: Samuel Foose: TX 11727; CA Bond #RSB2004178; FL AU3244; GA AUNR3029; IL 441001482; NC 8373; OH 2006000048; MA 03015; PA AU005-43; TN 6093; WI 2230-052; NY 0952360; Denwer 1021450; Phoenix 07006932. Robert Korver: TX 13754; CA Bond #RSB2004179; FL AU2916; GA AUNR003023; IL 4410012; MA 03014; NC 8363; OH 200600049; PM 14699; WI 21452; Eb Beardsley: TX Associate 16632; NYC 18020000049; PM 14699; WI 21452; Eb Beardsley: TX Associate 16632; NYC 18020000409; MV 1096933; Eberrer 1021446; Feb Beardsley: TX 16493; Eberrer 10542; MYC 180200000409; MV 1566-052; TN 6463; IL 441001788; CA #RSB2005738. Jeff Engelken: CA Bond #RSB2004180; Allssa Foot: CA Bond #RSB2000790; NYC 109493; Atahhee Guzman: WY 0702165; Stewart Hutchsley: TX 15699; Hesnock, participating auctioneer: Baltimore Auctioneer license #AU10. Carolyn Mani: CA Bond #RSB200566]; Bob Merrill: TX 13408; MA 03002; WI 2557-052; FL AU4043; IL 441001788; Bond #RSB2004177. Cori Mikeais: TX 16582; CA #RSB2005665. Scott Peterson: TX 13256; NYC 130933; IL 441001659; WI 2341-052; CA Bond #RSB2003395. Michael J. Sadler: TX 16129; FL AU3795; IL 44100167; CA Bond #RSB2004676; NYC #1320558. Jacob Walker: TX 16413; FL AU4031; WI 2567-052; IL 441001677; CA Bond #RSB2005394. (Rev.7-12)



